The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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IN MAIDEN SESSION.

Chicago's New City Council Holds Its First Meeting.

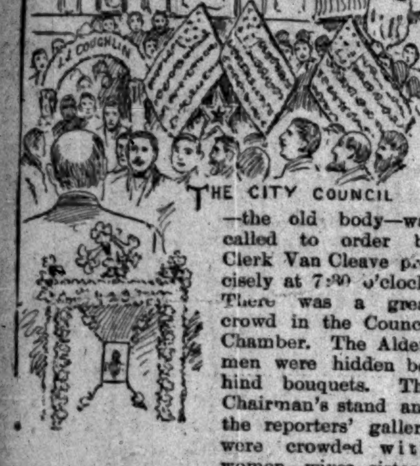
ALL COMMITTEES FORMED

The Democratic List Chosen, Thirty to Thirty-six.

MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR.

Resolutions Regarding Ex-Mayor Colvin's Death.

OTHER PROCEEDINGS TAKEN.



—the old body—was called to order by Clerk Van Cleave precisely at 7:30 o'clock. There was a great crowd in the Council Chamber. The Aldermen were hidden behind bouquets. The Chairman's stand and the reporters' gallery were crowded with women—wives, sisters, and relatives of the new Aldermen. The politicians crushed one another on the floor and in the galleries, in the aisles, and among the seats. Ald. L. B. Dixon was the only absentee. Ald. McCormick's desk was draped in black. There is one vacancy in the new Council.

Mayor Washburne occupied the chair for the first time in months, and as soon as Van Cleave got through the roll-call announced a quorum present. Ald. Kent thereupon moved that the roll of the new Council be called and that as it proceeded the outgoing Aldermen conduct the new members to their seats. This motion was agreed to with a roar. But it could not be acted on, so great was the crush and so bad were the police arrangements. They couldn't be worse. The officers created confusion by their awkward attempts to maintain order.

As the new men answered to their names they were greeted according to the esteem in which they were held. There was a good-natured, merry cheer when "Bath-House John" took his seat by the other John—John Morris. Dan Horan was cheered. There was a wild yell in honor of Marrener. Hepburn's name was received with dignified applause. Bridgeport was in evidence when Stuckart was called.

But it was not until Rohde's name was called that the shouting fairly commenced. The Rohde men yelled, and shrieked, and danced as well as the limited space would permit. They were not content with yelling once. They did it a dozen times. They were cocked and primed for it.

George B. Swift was loudly applauded when he took his place by Ald. Kent. Swigart was welcomed handsomely. Larson and Mulvihill profusely. Mann had a warm welcome, and Bartine had a goodly number of friends on hand.

Clerk Van Cleave asked the new men to advance to the space before his desk to be sworn. Sergeant-at-Arms McHale ranged them. They raised their right hands. Big John Larson's digit went up towards the electric lamps, while little Fred Hausen's hand hardly reached to the shoulders of burly Jerry Mulvihill. The oath was administered in due form and the new Aldermen—Coughlin, Horan, Marrener, Vogt, Stuckart, Loeffler, Rohde, Schumacher, Swift, Swigart, Reddick, Ellert, Mulvihill, Potthoff, Ernst, Tripp, Larson, Wadsworth, Lutter, Hausen, Mann, Howell, Bartine—twenty-three in all—were duly qualified for official work. It was soon over, and the new men were in their places prepared for business.

The Mayor's message on the death of ex-Mayor Colvin, which will be found on page 9, was received in solemn and appreciative silence, and Ald. Powers' resolutions were adopted by a rising vote. They had the effect of subduing the noisy element in the crowd, which next gave its attention to the Mayor's message. It was well received, and some passages—those relating to gambling and to the failure of corporations and wealthy men to pay their proper portion of taxation—were applauded. The Mayor was in good form, and the audience appreciated his good sense and dexterity in sliding over the statistical passages.

When the message was finished Ald. Hepburn moved that it be spread upon the records of the Council and 5,000 copies published in pamphlet form. This was not liberal enough for Ald. Powers, who wanted 10,000 copies printed. Ald. Hepburn agreed to Ald. Powers' amendment and 10,000 copies will be printed.

The Committee Question Raised.

Ald. Kent then promptly presented the Republican list of the Council committees for adoption. He asked that they be read.

Before this could be done Ald. Sexton presented the Democratic list and moved to substitute it for Ald. Kent's.

Ald. Madden—How do you know, Ald. Sexton, but Ald. Kent's will suit you?

The confusion at this time was great and Ald. Madden's question was lost.

Ald. John O'Neill shouted: "I move as a substitute for the whole that a special committee of nine be appointed to revise the list of the committees."

Ald. Powers—Move to lay that on the table.

Ald. Morris—Second that.

The O'Neill substitute was laid on the table.

The question then recurred on the motion to substitute Ald. Sexton's Democratic list for Ald. Kent's Republican list. The substitute was adopted, 36 to 30. The thirty-three regular Democrats voted for the substitute. So did the three Independents—Rohde, Stuckart, Ernst. All the Republicans present voted for Ald. Kent's list. Ald. Dixon, the only absentee, is a Republican. He voted with the Democrats a year ago when organizing the Council.

As Van Cleave read the Democratic list he dwelt with some emphasis on Ald. Morris as Chairman of the Committee on Gas. Ald. Morris threatened to bolt unless he got that position. Murphy would have bolted had he not got the Committee on Fire and Water. There was derisive laughter when Rohde's name was read off as Chairman of the Bridewell committee. The list as adopted is as follows:

The Committees Elected.

Finance—Ald. McGillen, Chairman; Ald. Gahan, Biegler, Brookman, Madden, Kent, Stuckart, Bidwill, Gosselin, Powers, Mahoney, Knowles, Kerr.

Judiciary—Ald. Sexton, Chairman; Ald. Tripp, Ellert, Mann, McCarthy, Swift, Ernst, Schumacher, Hepburn, Hummel, Bidwill, Martin, Kenny.

Schools—Ald. Kenny, Chairman; Ald. Haynes, O'Brien (Nineteenth Ward), Carey, Dorman, Hepburn, Ernst, Rauen, Dixon, Mann, Wadsworth, Marrener, Woodard.

Railroads—Ald. Biegler, Chairman; Ald. O'Brien (Sixth Ward), Coughlin, Murphy, Loeffler, Kenny, O'Brien (Nineteenth Ward), Rauen, Muelhoefer, Kunz, Knowles, Potthoff, Bidwill.

Fire and Water—Ald. Murphy, Chairman; Ald. Morris, Brennan, Gosselin, Jackson, Lutter, Tripp, Vogt, Mulvihill, Potthoff, Madden, Mills, Wadsworth.

Gas, Oil, and Electric Lights—Ald. Morris, Chairman; Ald. Stuckart, Carey, Kunz, Cook, Wall, Kenny, Brennan, Mulvihill, Rohde, Haynes, O'Brien (Nineteenth Ward), Keats.

Health and County Relations—Ald. Morrison, Chairman; Ald. Rauen, Mahoney, Rohde, Jackson, Noble, Larson, Swigart, Reddick, Bartine, Gosselin, Morris, Ackerman.

Public Buildings—Ald. Stuckart, Chairman; Ald. McGillen, Sexton, Dorman, Dixon, Madden, Lutter, Horan, Gosselin, Kent, O'Neill, Morrison, Keats.

Elections—Ald. Tripp, Chairman; Ald. Murphy, Ernst, Haynes, Hummel, Mulvihill, Rohde, Howell, Cooke, Swift, Pfister, Ellert, Marrener.

Streets and Alleys South—Ald. Gahan, Chairman; Ald. O'Brien (Sixth Ward), Hummel, Morris, Woodard, Dixon, Hepburn, Wall, Kenny, Noble, Kerr, Bartine.

Streets and Alleys West—Ald. Powers, Chairman; Ald. Murphy, Loeffler, Rohde, Dorman, Swift, Mills, Knowles, Jackson, Michaelson, Kunz, McCarthy, Gosselin, Brennan, Conway.

Streets and Alleys North—Ald. Brookman, Chairman; Ald. Biegler, Haynes, Ernst, Larson, Potthoff, Tripp.

Police—Ald. Brennan, Chairman; Ald. Hummel, Morris, Stuckart, Mulvihill, Kent, Morrison, Vogt, Carey, Hausen, Wadsworth, Muelhoefer, Noble.

Wharves and Public Grounds—Ald. Carey, Chairman; Ald. Schumacher, Coughlin, Lutter, McCarthy, Ellert, O'Brien (Sixth Ward), Biegler, Mulvihill, Dixon, Powers, Conway, Madden.

Harbors and Bridges—Ald. Wall, Chairman; Ald. Jackson, Brookman, Ellert, Woodard, O'Neill, Martin, Pfister, Michaelson, Morrison, Conway, McCarthy, Stuckart.

Markets—Ald. Haynes, Chairman; Ald. Loeffler, Horan, Martin, Muelhoefer, Swigart, Reddick, Dorman, Cooke, Ackerman, Gahan, Hausen, Noble.

Wharfing Privileges—Ald. O'Brien (Nineteenth Ward), Chairman; Ald. Lutter, Mahoney, Plowman, Wadsworth, O'Neill, Larson, Morrison, Horan, Mills, Coughlin, Wall, Martin.

Bridewell—Ald. Rohde, Chairman; Ald. Coughlin, Knowles, Kunz, Rauen, Plowman, Howell, Ackerman, Kenny, Potthoff, Bartine, Kerr, Marrener.

License—Ald. Hummel, Chairman; Ald. Brennan, Loeffler, Ellert, Biegler, Gahan, Tripp, Vogt, Powers, Bidwill, Cooke.

Local Assessments—Ald. Schumacher, Chairman; Ald. Murphy, Jackson, Conway, Pfister, Gahan, Plowman, McGillen, Hausen, Sexton, Mann.

Printing—Ald. McCarthy, Chairman; Ald. Knowles, Jackson, O'Brien (Sixth Ward), Schumacher, Howells, Brookman, Swigart, Reddick, Mills, Ackerman.

Sergt. McHale Re-elected.

Clerk Van Cleave cast one big ballot—the roll-call of the new Council—for James McHale for Sergeant-at-Arms on motion of Ald. Gosselin, and McHale was declared unanimously elected. There was a call for a speech, but McHale refused to respond.

The usual motion to reconsider the vote by which the list had been adopted having been tabled, Ald. McGillen moved that the reports, papers, and documents in the hands of the old committees be referred to the corresponding new committees; also papers and documents in the hands of the Clerk.

Ald. Kent moved as a substitute that all business except that which was on special order be referred to the new committees. He said that was the usual course. Ald. Powers objected and moved to lay Ald. Kent's motion on the table. This was done after some parliamentary sparring, during which Ald. Madden was called to the chair by the Mayor. Ald. Gillen then moved to adjourn. Ald. Kent seconded the motion, which was carried, and the crowd began to melt away, and Ald. Coughlin and Ald. Horan distributed flowers from their bouquets among their friends.

FIGHT OF DEPUTIES AND GARZA MEN.

In the Encounter Two of the Officers Are Wounded and Two Mexicans Dead.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 18.—[Special.]—The following dispatch was received here this morning from Rio Grande City:

Paul Fricke, United States Marshal, April 17 at sunrise, at a point forty-five miles north of here, two miles northwest of the Javalina ranch, and two miles north of the Luna de Gato ranch, and W. W. Shelly, Sheriff of Starr County, with seven men suddenly came upon a detachment of twenty revolutionists. Both sides stood their ground and a fight ensued. Sheriff Shelly was badly shot in the right hand. Joseph E. Carelino, a Mexican Deputy-Sheriff, was shot in the head. Both men were wounded in the first volley fired. I had three Deputy United States Marshals in the field with the Sheriff and a posse. The revolutionists were too strong, and the officers being unable to cope with them successfully beat a retreat. Two of the revolutionists were killed, but none of them were captured alive. The Troop G, United States Third Cavalry, left today for the scene of the fight.

WILLIAM E. VAN EYSER,
United States Deputy-Marshal.

The news of this outbreak has created much excitement along the border.

She Refused to Act.

Mrs. Jane C. Hope, who was elected one of the school board in a Montgomery County district, has declined to act, as her associates are both men.

ON A PERILOUS PATH.

DANGEROUS ROAD COL. VAN HORN'S TROOPS MUST TRAVEL.

One Hundred and Fifty Miles of Bad Land from Fort McKinney to Douglas—A Five-Day Trip Through a Country in Which Over 500 Armed Men Are Scattered—Good Places for an Ambush—Death-Roll of the Cattlemen Swelled—Two Sides of the Trouble.

CASPER, Wyo., April 18.—[Special.]—If Col. Van Horn's command has left Fort McKinney with his forty-two captive cattlemen he will have a hard road to travel before reaching Douglas. Rumors of every kind are flying thick and fast, and the impression prevails that the military will put in an appearance Thursday—that is, if no mishap befalls them. One hundred and fifty miles is the distance between the two points, and in that 150 are crowded innumerable cañons, ravines, and lengthy sections of bad land. To add to the difficulty of travel a terrific snow-storm is raging which, if the settlers intend to make trouble during the march, will be a godsend to them. The stage between Douglas and Fort McKinney makes the trip in thirty-six hours. Col. Van Horn will be fortunate if he gets through in five days. Twenty-five miles is a good day's march for the cavalry even in good weather. Camp for the first night will be made at Crazy Woman; the next evening will find the cavalcade at Powder River, fifty miles from the starting point. Collins will be reached the third evening, Brown or Antelope Springs the next, and Fort Fetterman or Douglas the last.

Good Places for an Ambush.

There are half a dozen places where an ambush could be successfully operated. Just after passing Powder River the trail runs for seventeen miles through the dry bed of Seventeen Mile Creek, the road crossing it thirty-six times. The country is broken and rugged, the State containing little worse land than between Collins and Brown Springs. Cañons and ravines abound at Antelope, Dry, Cheyenne, and Sand Creek. There are 500 armed men scattered between Powder River and Buffalo and their ranks are being added to daily. Whether they will make an attempt to secure possession of the prisoners is a matter of surmise. If they do the attempt will be a well-timed and desperate one, for the men are desperate—made so by the attitude of the cattlemen.

So far all dispatches sent out tell of fatalities on one side only, that of the rustlers. But such is not the case, if the story of W. Linvell, foreman of the H. B. Ijams ranch, fifty miles south of Buffalo, who passed through the city yesterday en route to Cheyenne, is to be believed. Ijams is Secretary of the State Stock Commission, and Linvell soon after the trouble started received an anonymous warning to get out of the country or quit Ijams' employ. He got out, and while getting passed the T. A. ranch Sunday morning. There, on the ground between the ranch building and the cellar in which the vegetables were kept, he saw three bodies lying stiff in death. The sun had bloated the countenances of the dead men so badly that recognition or identification was impossible. Linvell did not make a careful examination, for armed bodies of men were still hovering around and he deemed it wise to keep moving. From another source it was learned that the name of one of the killed was Charles Carter.

Death Roll of Cattlemen Swelled.

The death-roll of the cattlemen's party was swelled to four by the death Sunday of Alexander Lowther, one of the invaders, who it was claimed was accidentally shot while the surrender to the military was being arranged. He was taken to the hospital at Fort McKinney, where he died. Lowther was one of the imports from Texas.

Linvell is not the only man who has received notice to vacate. Today H. Chambers, one of the foremen on the Ogallala ranch, passed through Douglas bound for Cheyenne. He received a missive, and, it was in obedience to its mandates that he passed through Douglas today.

He reports bodies of armed men all through the country who declare the prisoners shall not be taken to Cheyenne and turned loose. Jones and Renfro, the freighters who were at the K. C. ranch when the invading party reached there, and who were held up and captured as they went to the spring for water, are here. They claim to know who fired the shot that killed Nick Ray. This is the story told by Jones this afternoon:

"I and my partner were under guard in a place near the spring, where we had a good view of the house. Two men were just in front of us, one standing up, the other lying upon the ground. Ray came to the door, but went back before they got a shot at him. The man standing up said to his pal: 'Don't shoot before you get a bead on him—he's a bad man.' Just then Ray stuck his head out of the door again. The man lying down said: 'I've got him'; off went his rifle, and down fell Ray with a bullet through his head. The man who fired the shot was Texas Kid, a smooth-faced boy, but an awful tough 'un.'"

Both men are a little chary about talking of their experience and think themselves more than fortunate that they escaped with their lives.

The Buffalo Wire Still Down.

The wire from Douglas City to Buffalo is still down, and it is believed will not be working again until the troops and their prisoners arrive. It was cut in the first place by the cattlemen, now the rustlers or settlers as they prefer to be called. This state of affairs almost shuts Buffalo and McKinney off from the country. The whole State is terribly excited over the affair, and the opinion is expressed by conservative men that the trouble has but commenced. From this city, Douglas, Glenrock, and Lusk armed men have left for the seat of war, and if blood is once spilt the struggle will be a fearful one. The following paragraph from the Douglas *Graphic*, edited by Deputy Sheriff E. H. Kimball, serves as an index of the feeling in Converse, the adjoining county to Johnson, where the fighting took place:

"If the *Graphic* had been called on to produce proof of its allegations that the 'range barons' were not only the biggest rustlers and thieves in Wyoming but the instigators and abettors of murder, it could have done so, but not half so effectually as the stockmen themselves have done. They have not only proved all we ever charged against them, but more, for they have deliberately themselves gone into Johnson County and premeditatedly and with their own hands committed in cold blood the most brutal murders ever known to criminal history. Settlers, there is but one thing to do. You must protect yourselves. You are cowards if you don't do it. The State Constitution says the right of citizens to bear arms in defense of themselves and of the State shall not be denied. Arm and equip yourselves for any emergency and then await developments, but do not commit any overt acts; don't commit any crime; don't violate the law in any respect. Be loyal, true, brave, patriotic citizens, and defend your lives, your homes, and your families. The officers of this county will do all in their power to protect you, but they may need your assistance."

Plans of the Rustlers.

It is stated tonight that the settlers or rustlers have perfected a plan for getting even with what they call the continued oppression of the cattle barons. It is this: Foremen of all the big ranches who have not already received notices, either by word of mouth or communication, to vacate the country, will receive such warnings. The object of this scheme is to deprive the cattlemen of skilled help and paralyze for a season the cattle industry of the State. As stated before two men have passed through this city in obedience to the mandate. Meyer Frank of Chicago is the President of the company operating the Ogallala ranch, sixty miles from Douglas. W. C. Irvine, his manager, formed one of the invading party and is now a prisoner. His children have been living on the ranch in charge of a governess, and when the ranch foreman got his warning to move it was also intimated that it would be safer for the children if they left the State. So, last night, they passed through Douglas bound for Cheyenne, where they will stay until the father is again a free man.

Prisoners to Go to Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 18.—[Special.]—It is now known that the captured party of cattlemen will be brought to Cheyenne some day this week, and the only fear here is that the rustlers will shoot down the prisoners on the way. There are several narrow passes with high rocks on either side, and these rocks are within rifle shot of the pass. It is known that a dozen or more sharpshooters have been sent into that country. These men can kill a man at a distance of half a mile or more. The rustlers care nothing for soldiers and, being long range riflemen, they will take their chances of shooting the prisoners from the rocks. Owing to the rough nature of the country it will be impossible for the soldiers to capture them.

Gov. Barber said tonight that every effort would be put forth to restore peace. He thought when the small ranchmen had a chance to realize that they were tools in the hands of a few cattle-thieves they would return to their homes and let the thieves take care of themselves. Jack Flag, one of the most desperate men in that section, has been riding from ranch to ranch calling on the small ranchmen to rise in defense of their homes. The fellow is eloquent under excitement, and it was this man who marshaled the army of rustlers. The Governor says that he has no hope of getting news over the Buffalo wire as long as the rustlers have control of it.

HE IS AFRAID OF THE RUSTLERS.

Story of the Trouble as Told by a Ranchman Fresh from the Seat of War.

The foreman of a cattle range located near Buffalo, Wyo., arrived in this city yesterday morning and is quartered at the Sherman. "I am willing to tell what I know of the troubles in Wyoming," he said, "but my name must not be mentioned, for in that case my life would not be safe in Buffalo, and I expect to return there this spring. In fact, I am heartily hated by the rustlers at present simply because I would not join them. I left my ranch, which is thirty-five miles from Buffalo, last Tuesday. It has taken me ever since then to get out of the country. I left Buffalo under cover of the night to escort a stranger, who had been scared into leaving the country. I can say that the affairs up on the Powder Riverare in a condition that would seem almost incredible to citizens of a civilized community. The night I left forty-five men, who formed the band of regulators, were corralled by the rustlers on the 'T. A.' ranch. In the party was Maj. Wolcott and under his direction breastworks were erected around the ranch to keep out the howling mob of 300 rustlers who were dancing around like a gang of Apaches. Sheriff Angus and certain others of the Johnson County officers I think are responsible for the trouble. Angus was elected by the rustlers and outlaws of the county. With the Sheriff and other county officers chosen from their own ranks the rustlers can set law at defiance until the United States troops restore order. After the party of forty-five became intrenched at the 'T. A.' ranch Sheriff Angus went out and made Deputy Sheriffs of every rustler he could find, and tried to force the cattlemen from their position. Suppose one of the worst men in Chicago should be elected Sheriff of your county and that the county should be turned over to the most disreputable element of the city, then the case would be identical with the condition of things in Johnson County. When F. M. Canton was Sheriff there was not the slightest trouble with rustlers. The present trouble has been brewing a long time, and the wires were laid to capture the county offices with the direct intention of driving out the honest cattlemen. It has been a notorious fact that the rustlers have been trying to buy out all the cow-punchers in the vicinity of our ranch for the last year. They have even tried to bribe the State Inspectors. I have been out there twelve years, and during that time I have seen the gradual rise of the rustlers, and I am confident that this business will not end till the cattlemen or the rustlers are driven from the country. It has come to a pass where honest cattlemen are already driven from the country by 'tin-horn' gamblers and cattle thieves. The rustlers have got into the habit of shooting and killing, and they will keep it up."

"Do you think they will attack the United States troops?"

"I wish they would and then the troops would wipe them off the face of the earth. But they will not ... engage with United States troops. So... only can keep them down. An armed force must be kept there all the time. If the government does not maintain it the cattlemen will be obliged to organize a patrol system. The rustlers have made their boasts that they will put a stop to the 'round-ups' authorized by law. The cattle-owners can't handle stock without protection, because the rustlers are like guerrillas, who can prey on the cattle-owners while they have nothing at stake themselves."

"How large a force have the rustlers?"

"At the scene of the trouble there are only about fifty, but they have within call from the surrounding counties about seventy-five more. By a concerted effort on the part of the troops they could be easily subdued. They are under the leadership of John R. Smith and the notorious Jack Flagg. Another leader is Bill Allison. He has been drawing in the boys for a long time by borrowing their money and then telling them he could not pay them unless they joined his gang. The boys were drawn in by the promise of big profits. I know one of them named Al Props, who made $1,500 last year with no other outfit than a pony and a branding-iron. He has gone into the same business this year."

"What will be done with the men who were put under the protection of the soldiers at Fort McKinney?"

"They will be turned over to Gov. Barber at Fort Russell, near Cheyenne. They can never venture into Johnson County again unless protected by the soldiers. The cattle-thieves would lynch them in a minute."

"Is there any truth in the statement that the rustlers are really small ranchmen in conflict with the cattle-owners?"

"As a matter of fact Wyoming is largely embraced in the Great American Desert and none of the country except that along the few mountain streams in the State is fit to raise anything on. I wish it were true that the rustlers were farmers and that they had to live off the Wyoming ground, for they would all die of starvation. I wouldn't take all the land there is in Wyoming for the taxes. The Union Pacific has thousands of acres of land which it can't give away. I know a wealthy Eastern man who went out there with the idea of farming. He spent $20,000 on his farm of 400 acres and had to sell his outfit out in the end for $500 to a ranchman. He was glad to get that."

"But is there not an effort on the part of the wealthy cattlemen to keep Wyoming open sothat Texas cattle may be driven through the State into Montana?"

"That is still farther from the truth. The big cattlemen of Wyoming are anxious to keep out the Texas cattle in order to prevent the spread of diseases to which Southern cattle are liable."

FAIR TRACKS LAID.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO-ILLINOIS CENTRAL WAR ENDED.

A Conference Held at Which All Parties Concerned Agree and the Seipp Avenue Crossing Is Down—Citizens of Woodlawn Park Ask That the Central Tracks Be Elevated as Far South as Sixty-seventh Street—Resolution to This Effect Adopted.

The Illinois Central railroad in the matter of the Baltimore and Ohio crossing at Seipp avenue has capitulated. The World's Fair authorities get what they want, the Baltimore and Ohio gets the entrance-way it wants, and Supt. Campbell and his men have laid a goodly section of the long-contested crossing.

The result was brought about at a joint meeting called yesterday to further consider the agreement made with the Illinois Central last week, which agreement it appears was after all unsatisfactory to the latter company. President Baker of the World's Fair, Vice-President King of the Baltimore and Ohio, and President Fish of the Illinois Central were present in behalf of their respective companies. Step by step the ground was gone over and one by one objections were swept away.

Finally none remained. Then President Baker felicitated Vice-President King and Vice-President King responded gracefully, while President Fish gazed on benevolently. Afterwards a contract was drawn up and signed in triplicate.

"There isn't a possible chance of getting around it," said a man near the inside of the transaction, "but at the same time it will just tickle the World's Fair people to death to see trains running over that crossing."

The Contract Provisions.

The contract provides that the crossing shall be operated under the supervision of the World's Fair authorities. It is to be interlocked. Every railroad entering Chicago may reach the World's Fair grounds over the crossing on payment of trackage. There is no other charge. In case of any dispute arising over this the President of the World's Fair is made the sole arbiter and from his decision there is no appeal. Switching charges are fixed at $2.50 a car. The Illinois Central's proposition was to charge $12.50. The cost of building the crossing is to be borne in equal proportions by the World's Fair company, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Illinois Central. The work of laying the tracks is to be carried on between midnight and 6 o'clock in the morning by the Baltimore and Ohio, and Superintendent Sullivan with his battery of locomotives and light infantry of shovelers is not to interfere.

"It is the settlement of one of the worst problems we have had to deal with," said an official. "Had the Illinois Central maintained its attitude the damage which would have followed the Fair is beyond estimating. Leaving out entirely the subject of passenger trains and merely approximating the thousands of carloads of exhibits which will be headed to the Fair from all sections, the sum of money that would have been collected for freight had one railroad controlled the entrance to the grounds may be faintly imagined. This right of way entrance is the best we could get. We were offered six different routes over private property, one of them for $350,000. The Baltimore and Ohio paid $30,000 for this right of way."

The Baltimore and Ohio's Position.

"There has been some misapprehension as to the relationship of the Baltimore and Ohio in the whole matter," he continued. "The contract existing between that company and the World's Fair constitutes the road the latter's agent. It was empowered by the World's Fair to provide an entrance into the grounds for other roads. The World's Fair derives its authority in the premises from the City of Chicago and Congress. The Baltimore and Ohio paid the World's Fair $30,000 for the right of way. In all the litigation which has grown out of the matter the World's Fair has been the real plaintiff. It has carried on the fight through the Baltimore and Ohio, and probably had the matter remained open the Baltimore and Ohio would have stepped down and the World's Fair taken active charge of the legal proceedings as the real plaintiff."

The Illinois Central's proposition to build a Y track to its South Chicago branch was not included in the settlement of the Seipp avenue crossing. In this the World's Fair authorities are only indirectly interested. It is conceded by them that the Y will relieve the Illinois Central's congested tracks. Its main object is to constitute a passageway for excursion trains from the South. The Illinois Central claims that for this purpose the Y is absolutely necessary. A permit for the Y has already been asked for. This will be the basis of an enabling ordinance. The latter, however, is likely to encounter a large snag on its way through the Common Council if property-holders are heard. The owners along Seventy-first street, Linden avenue, and Madison avenue are vigorously opposed to having tracks laid. It is said that if efforts to obtain the consent of a majority fail the ordinance will be asked for on the grounds of expediency and necessity.

WOODLAWN PARK CITIZENS PROTEST.

They Want the Central Tracks Elevated to Sixty-seventh Street.

The citizens of Woodlawn Park held a meeting at the Woodlawn Park club last night to protest against the Illinois Central elevating its tracks no further south than Sixty-third street. The meeting was unanimously of opinion that the beginning of the grade should be at Sixty-seventh street, not at Sixty-third. There was considerable discussion as to whether the elevation of the tracks should be fourteen feet or only eight feet. Those favoring an eight-foot elevation were largely in the majority and a committee composed of "eight-foot men" was appointed to prepare resolutions expressing the sentiment of the meeting. The committee consisted of M. J. Enright, C. F. White, and John R. Towle. The resolutions which they reported Chairman Enright said had been submitted to Commissioner Aldrich and had been indorsed by him without qualification. Mr. Aldrich had said they would be likely to have some effect in the City Council.

The resolutions, which were adopted unanimously, were as follows:

WHEREAS, An ordinance has been introduced in the Council and referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South providing for the elevation of the Illinois Central railroad tracks from Fifty-first street to Sixty-third street, making grade at Sixty-seventh street; and

WHEREAS, If said ordinance is passed and said plan of elevation carried out as proposed it will have the effect of permanently closing Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, and Sixty-sixth streets, instead of keeping at grade Sixty-seventh street, at present one of the most frequented and destined to become one of the most crowded thoroughfares to the World's Fair, and one of the most dangerous crossings on the line of the Illinois Central railroad; and

WHEREAS, Such action would be an irreparable injury to every property-owner in Woodlawn Park and a violation of the rights of the entire community by permanently closing up their streets and rendering access to Jackson Park by residents of the west side of the tracks and access to all of the schools, churches, and other public buildings by residents of the east side of the tracks difficult and dangerous; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the citizens of Woodlawn Park, irrespective of party or location, in public meeting assembled, declare that while they are favorable to the lowest possible elevation of the Illinois Central railroad tracks consistent with free communication between the east and west sides thereof by means of subways, and believe that the elevation of said tracks eight feet as provided by said ordinance, if carried through to Sixty-seventh street, is sufficiently high for the purpose, they regard the ordinance now before the committee, without such an extension to Sixty-seventh street, as a violation of their rights at present and a menace to their lives and property in the future. And they respectfully but most emphatically protest against the passage of the ordinance in its present shape, and respectfully suggest that it be so amended as to continue the proposed elevation to include Sixty-seventh street, thus rendering all their streets available and communication between all parts of the suburb practicable and safe.

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed to present these resolutions and the petitions which have been signed by the citizens of Woodlawn Park to the City Council of Chicago and its Committee on Streets and Alleys South, and to represent to these honorable bodies the wrong and injustice which would be done to the citizens of Woodlawn Park by the construction of an unnecessarily high embankment or an unsightly inclined plane across some of its principal streets and leaving others at a grade crossing; and that this committee be authorized and empowered, if necessary, to employ counsel and resist by all lawful means the consummation of such a wrong.

The resolutions as adopted were a sort of compromise. Several speakers said they would like a fourteen-foot elevation, but if they asked for it were afraid that the Illinois Central would refuse to elevate its tracks at all beyond Sixty-third street, and this they all agreed would be ruinous to Woodlawn Park interests.

The meeting voted that Chairman Stern serve as Chairman of the Committee of Nine. The other members are the Rev. D. Hishen, George K. Spencer, William A. Coleman, John R. Towle, D. B. Fairman, M. J. Enight, Killian Winne, and N. C. Wheeler.

The petitions to which reference is made in the resolutions have been extensively circulated and have received 500 signatures. They embody the facts recited in the resolutions.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1892.

Weather for this vicinity:
Generally fair; northeast winds.

1 First Meeting of the New City Council.
Van Horn's Troops on a Dangerous Road.
The Illinois Central Gives In.
Oklahoma Boomers Prepared for the Race.
2 Seven Men Killed by a Powder Explosion.
Strike of Job Printers Threatened.
To Keep Liquor Out of Prohibition Districts.
3 Police Capture Counterfeiting Tools.
Col. Taylor Out of the Congressional Race.
St. Paul Insurance Company's Failure.
5 Caprivi Has Lost His Ambition.
Hot Fight in Louisiana.
6 Haydee Wins at Long Odds at Memphis.
Fitzsimmons and Hall to Fight for $22,000.
Railroads Made Illegal Rates.
7 Simpler Building Laws Needed.
New Point in Grade-Crossing Suits.
In Memory of Ex-Mayor Colvin.
8 Fair Directors to Discuss the Appropriation.
9 Mayor Washburne's Message to the Council.
The Modus Vivendi Before the Senate.
Elevated Terminal Committee Returns.
12 Suits Against the Smoke Offenders.

A MOTHER KILLS HERSELF AND A CHILD.

Mrs. Hoy Throws Her Daughter Into a Spring and Jumps In Upon Her.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—Emma M. Hoy, wife of J. W. Hoy, who is a prominent farmer and a Justice of the Peace of Bushnell Township, Montcalm County, yesterday murdered her 8-year-old daughter Ethel and took her own life. The little girl was asked to go with the mother to a spring for some water. As the child was bending over to dip up the water, the mother seized her by the throat and crushed in her skull with a stone, then pushed her headlong into the spring and immediately jumped in upon her. They were found dead in that position by the husband and a neighbor some hours later.

Mr. Hoy spent the day in Fenwick and did not reach home until late in the afternoon. Finding the house vacant he began a search, which the neighbors joined. The body of the mother was first found. An examination of her clothes showed that she had weighted herself with stones. The little girl was not found until some time later. She was imbedded in the mud, only a small portion of her body being visible.

Mr. Hoy's little son Bertie says that his mother tried to catch him, but he outran her and thus saved his life. Since the occurrence the father has learned that Mrs. Hoy attempted twice before to murder her two children, both attempts having been made within the last two weeks. The first time the mother gave the children a dose of strychnine, but a doctor was summoned and succeeded in saving them. She explained that it was an accident, as she had mistaken the drug for quinine. There was nothing to arouse suspicion in the explanation and the father believed her. Later, during the absence of Mr. Hoy, she attempted to kill both the children with a razor, but the boy fought her off although she frightened him into silence by threatening to kill them while they were asleep should they tell their father of what had occurred. As the home relations of the Hoys were of the pleasantest it is supposed that the crime was the result of temporary insanity.

RICH GOLD FIELDS FOUND IN ARKANSAS

Columbia County Greatly Excited Over a Discovery—Rush of Prospectors.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., April 18.—[Special.]—There is great excitement at Buckner, Ark., on the Cotton Belt railroad, over the discovery of rich gold fields. Hundreds of persons are flocking there to purchase and prospect, and Columbia County is checkered for miles around with miners and camps.

The whole county is covered and imbedded with a carbonate of iron ore that is said to be the richest in the world, the assaying of one ounce of the ore producing three grains of nineteen carat gold. There are no metamorphic rocks or quartz veins there, but there seems to be a striking line of a degradation of these.

Prof. Hampton, an English chemist, is on the ground assaying the various finds and he says that he has been on many gold fields, but has never seen anything like this. Four men of Fordyce, Ark., took a cash option on forty acres of ground at $10,000 and left for St. Louis, Memphis, and Little Rock, each with a carpet sack full of the ore to have it scientifically assayed.

Honorably Discharged from Service.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The Adjutant-General today granted honorable discharges to the following named enlisted men: Private Hayden J. Shover, Company H, and Privates Charles B. Miller and Louis S. Taylor, Company K, First Infantry, Chicago; Private George G. German, Company C, Fifth Infantry, Springfield; Corporal E. G. Weingarten, Company H, Fifth Infantry, Decatur; and Privates Charles Geinow, James W. Selply, Fred Metzger, William Danckley, and Joseph Driscoll, Company L, Fifth Infantry, Peoria. The following are dishonorably discharged: Privates Charles Reuter, Walter R. Rockhold, Fred E. Baker, Anthony S. Kelly, George L. Becker, and W. Coolidge, Company L, Fifth Infantry, Peoria.

Colby Sent Up for Twenty Years.

PORT HURON, Mich., April 18.—W. Colby, a farm laborer, who killed his companion, Richard Cook, near Marine City Saturday night while fighting over their employer's daughter, today pleaded guilty to the charge. He was at once sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at Jackson Penitentiary.

LAST EDITION.

READY FOR THE RUN

Boomers Prepared for the Great Race at Oklahoma.

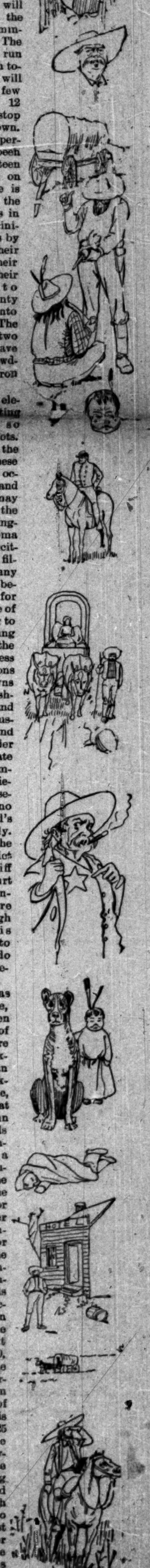
TALKING OF TOWN SITES.

"Sooners" Hunting for Lots in the County Seats.

NOT AFTER HOMESTEADS.

How Would-Be Squatters Will Sprint for Claims.

SETBACK FOR THE SIOUX INDIANS.



EL RENO, Ok., April 18.—[Special.]—The principal topic of conversation here has been over the town scheme. Railroad officials are said to be deeply interested in the plan. A train will leave El Reno the day of the opening, which will land the crowd at the town site a few minutes after noon. The Rock Island will run another train north tomorrow. This will leave Kingfisher a few minutes before 12 o'clock and will stop at the other new town.

Several hundred persons who have been here for ten or fifteen days, having read on the map that there is not much left in the way of homesteads in this immediate vicinity, pulled up stakes by sunrise, packed their outfits, and turned their course southward, their intention being to cross Wichita County and make runs into Counties G and H. The borders of these two counties are and have been for a week crowded with people from Texas.

The "sooner" element is not hunting for homesteads so much as town lots. The craze is for the latter, and it is in these new towns that will occur the scramble and whatever trouble may take place. At the land offices in Kingfisher and Oklahoma there will be an exciting rush to get in filings for claims. Many have been in line before those offices for ten days. And some of them are now trying to make even by selling their numbers in the line. Every business in the civilized sections of this country, towns like El Reno, Kingfisher, Oklahoma, and Guthrie, will be suspended tomorrow and maybe longer in order to see and participate in the scramble, compared to which a society chase for the aniseseed bag would be no more than a child's chase for a butterfly. Judge Buford of the United States District Court told the Sheriff he would adjourn court until April 25, announcing that there would not be enough people left in this country to attend to any litigation or do jury service much before that time.

What is known as the tenderfoot people, who have never been West where a cake of soap and towel are looked upon as luxuries, and where a man who carries a whiskbroom is called a dude, may wonder even at this late day how a run is made for homesteads and town lots. All understand that this is a country formerly occupied by Indians. The government bought the lands, retaining for each Indian a quarter section, which the Indian cannot sell for twenty-five years. The amount the government is to pay the Indians for the lands which the whites can occupy is to be made in three payments. One has been made. The next $250,000, with $50,000, is to be paid in June and the last with interest will be paid in ten years. The number of acres to be paid for is 4,000,000, the price $1.25 an acre. It is these 4,000,000 which the government offers to the public on the following terms: One dollar and a half an acre for each quarter section; two years given for the first payment and three for the remainder. One dollar and a quarter is charged and collected for filing a declaration

at the land office of intention to locate. The land has been divided into six counties. The county seats have been located by the Governor. They are platted, and so with each quarter section of ground. The boomer, as he is called, is supposed to be on the borders of this new country. He is supposed to be ignorant of where he is going, and some of them are. If one gets over the line ahead of time he forfeits his right to a claim.

Troops and United States Deputy Marshals are supposed to keep the boomers back until Tuesday noon, the 19th. At this time the vast army, variously estimated at from 45,000 to 60,000, are all around the borders of this new country except the West. By Tuesday noon they will be on the edge of the country. Many on horseback will be in the front line. Then will come men on buckboards and sulkeys and then wagons, while hundreds will be on foot. The cavalry and United States Deputies will be in front of the army. At noon Col. Wade of El Reno will cause a cannon to be fired, the signal for the break. Couriers will signal the firing from point to point across the prairie and as the signal is given the horsemen will dark like an arrow from a bow. The lighter vehicles will follow, then the foot-men and the wagons, and in ten minutes it will be a free for all.

In some sections the topography of the country is such that the invading boomers will move like an army in battle line. In other sections the country is so broken that the invaders will have to go in procession in certain instances, and when there is an open space they will spread out like an open fan, coming together again where the country is broken. As each boomer gets to a quarter section that he may have picked out on the map, or in his mind, he will stop, drive down his peg, and write his name on the peg and hold the spot until he clearly establishes his right.

If it should appear that the man at the land office has filed his decaration for this particular quarter section on which the boomer has put a peg before the boomer has got there the filer has the right to the land and the boomer, or "sooner," as he has now become, must move on and locate elsewhere. If two men get on the same quarter at the same time they must compromise or fight it out. As soon as the man is located he must, within a year, put such improvements on the quarter as will satisfy the government that he is in earnest or forfeit his claim. The runs to these sections vary in distance, of course, from the border. Some runs will take longer than others, and some localities are so remote that the runs to them cannot be made in a day. Some will be undertaken and never finished.

It will be Wednesday night before the grand rush will settle. The county seats will be occupied until 3 p. m. of the 19th. Then farming will begin and towns will spring up. And all this is a run.

SIOUX CANNOT CLAIM THE LAND.

The Medawankanton Band of Minnesota Long Ago Forfeited Their Rights.

St. Paul, Minn., April 18.—[Special.]—It is learned from word received from the Secretary of the Interior today that the lands of the Medawankanton band of Sioux Indians in this State were long ago forfeited to the government. This is the answer to a request made by the Indians to come in under the treaty of 1858 and receive pay for the lands purchased from them. The government paid 30 cents an acre for the country owned by them, agreeing to pay them a certain sum annually, conditional upon their good behavior. After the Sioux war of 1862 the government declared the treaty violated and the lands forfeited. Indian Commissioner Morgan, to whom the matter was referred, decides that no claim can be made by any Indian party to the treaty of 1858, as the land was forfeited to the United States by the act of Congress passed in 1863.

FIRES ON THE SISSETON PRAIRIES.

Thirty Miles of the Country Ablaze—What Squatters Are Doing.

Brown's Valley, Minn., April 18.—Last night the entire country for thirty miles to the west was ablaze with prairie fires. The burned-off land makes breaking easier, but it spoils pasturage, and efforts are being made by the Indians to check the setting of fires, as much of the pasture land owned by Indians and rented to stockmen is being destroyed. A large number of people have straggled over the hills to the west of here and into town half starved and nearly crazed from thirst. There is plenty of water in the reserve, in fact thousands of springs and rivulets, but the inexperienced eye cannot always find them and many of the people who came here after homes never saw a wild prairie before in their lives. The Indian police patrol has proved of immense service in picking up these stragglers. The military could have rendered real service in this work, but according to the orders issued the soldiers could do absolutely nothing but be in camp and await orders to move after gun fire last Friday.

The industry of the squatters almost passes belief except to those who are aware of the Western farmers' tremendous capacity for hard work. There has been no delay. Hundreds of acres have already been broken and flax sown on the ground. Many of the squatters are putting in corn with hand-drills and they expect to get crop enough off their land this season to cover the expense of proving up.

About fifty more Watertown filers arrived on the train tonight. So far there has been no claim-jumping, and if any trouble takes place it will be from the efforts of filers to introduce these tactics. Mrs. Osborne, the St. Paul woman who was in the opening rush Friday, went home Saturday. She has a man and team breaking her claim, which is as good a quarter section as there is in the reserve.

Watertown, S. D., April 18.—The line at the land office was renewed before daylight this morning and at 9 o'clock the large crowd collected was clamoring for admittance. As high as eleven filings have been offered for a single tract, and five or six filings for the same tract are not uncommon, while for each tract in the southern portion of the reserve there are from one to five claims as squatters.

The entries thus far made at the Watertown land office for Sisseton lands are 1,022 and the total cash receipts for fees and commissions are over $12,900. Secretary Noble has confirmed the action of the land office and Commissioner Carter in refusing to receive soldiers' declarations by the wholesale.

ROCK ISLAND TRAINMEN MEET AGAIN.

Will Appoint a Committee Today to Present Their New Schedule.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 18.—[Special.]—The conference of the conductors and trainmen of the Rock Island system which began yesterday for the purpose of preparing a new schedule will not terminate before tomorrow evening and perhaps not until Wednesday. Very little business was transacted at yesterday's meeting on account of the late arrival of delegates from Denver and Chicago. Two sessions were held in the parlors of the Pacific House today and two more meetings will be necessary tomorrow in order to reach a definite conclusion as to what will be asked for. The deliberations of the conference are conducted with the utmost secrecy. In preparing a new schedule the wishes of all trainmen in the employ of the road between Chicago and Denver will be consulted. Shorter runs with increased pay will be asked for on many of the runs. At tomorrow's meeting a committee will be appointed to present the demands of the trainmen to the Rock Island management at Chicago with the request that the new schedule be made effective May 1. The trainmen apprehend no trouble, but if through some unforeseen occurrence any difficulty should result a delegate stated that they would remain firm in their demands even to the extent of precipitating a strike. The delegates present from Chicago are J. J. Dedrick, J. F. Costello, and I. Martell.

WILL FIGHT INTO THE SUPREME COURT.

Sioux City Rapid Transit Companies Pool Issues for a Finish Fight.

Sioux City, Ia., April 18.—[Special.]—The fight on Sunday enforcement is still on. The keepers of fruit, cigar, and candy stores came into court, pleaded guilty, and were all fined $1 and costs. The rapid transit companies have pooled issues and will fight every inch of the way to the Supreme Court. They have employed the strongest attorneys in the city, and all the cases were continued until tomorrow. The saloon men continue to be defiant, and declare that they will make a bigger disturbance next Sunday.

SEVEN MEN ARE DEAD.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF THE FORCITE POWDER WORKS.

Buildings Destroyed by the Concussion and Fire Which Followed—Only Fragments of the Bodies Are Recovered—The Shock Plainly Felt for Many Miles—Long-Distance Telephone Line Is Being Rapidly Pushed—Christian Endeavor Meeting—General Metropolitan News.

New York, April 18.—The works of the American Forcite Powder company on the shores of Lake Hopatcong about a mile below Mount Arlington, N. J., blew up at about 3 o'clock this afternoon and seven men were blown to atoms.

The names of five of the men killed are as follows:

CARLSON, JACOB, aged 35 years; married and leaves five children.
JOHNSON, A., aged 30 years; unmarried.
PIERCE, WILLIAM, aged 28 years; married and leaves a widow and two children.
SMITH, J. D., Superintendent of the works; married and leaves a widow and one child.
VAGH, JAMES, aged 26 years; unmarried.
TWO UNKNOWN SWEDES.

Two men were injured. One of them, Benjamin Cassimore, is so terribly burned and mangled that he will probably die.

The explosion occurred a few minutes after 3 o'clock and five buildings were shattered. What caused the explosion will never be known The works of the company consist of a number of small buildings, scattered at about a distance of 300 feet from each other. Most of the buildings were used in the mixing process, and only one man was employed in each. The other buildings, which stand further away from the lake on the side of the mountain, are used for the storage of dynamite, nitro-glycerine, and detonators.

The explosion occurred while all the men were at work. The men working in buildings distant from those blown up first heard a roar and the buildings in which they were working shook and trembled for fully a minute; then came the explosion. The men rushed from their work and saw a cloud of dust and smoke flying through the air near the lower part of the company's grounds, so they took to their heels.

The wreckage took fire and burned fiercely. The men went to work at once to overhaul the wreck in search of the men who had been at work in the ruined buildings. Within a few minutes they succeeded in finding two men, both of whom were badly injured. These were removed to the company's office.

As soon as the flames were under control the roll of the company's employés was called and it was found that seven were missing. The searchers found fragments of flesh and bones scattered over several acres of ground. In fact they found 150 pounds of flesh and bone, which is all that remains of the bodies of their victims. What could be found was gathered up in boxes and will be buried by the company.

The explosion left little of the buildings, and it will be impossible to ascertain how the explosion occurred or even the simplest thing about it.

The explosion shattered all the windows within two miles of the scene. At the landing the railroad depot was shaken until the beams cracked and every pane of glass in the building, as well as those in the houses around, was blown out.

There are two other powder companies in that vicinity. The Atlantic Giant Powder company is at Kenville, three miles away, and the United States Storage Department Station is at Dover, seven miles from the scene of the explosion. The explosion was plainly felt at Kenville.

Dover, N. J., April 18.—The explosion which occurred at Lake Hopatcong today was heard plainly here.

Mount Hope, N. J., April 18.—The men at work in the mines here thought that an earthquake had occurred when the powder mills at Lake Hopatcong exploded this afternoon. They left the mines, but so far as heard no cave-in occurred.

PUSHING LONG-DISTANCE LINES.

Telephone Connections Between New York and Chicago Will Be Made Soon.

New York, April 18.—[Special.]—Telephone girls in Chicago will be saying "hello" to the telephone girls in New York before long. The American Telephone and Telegraph company is pushing its metallic circuit wires with all possible haste, and it is expected that by next fall there will be a complete long-distance service in operation between the two cities. From Buffalo, N. Y., and Pittsburg, Pa., the metallic circuit wires have been strung respectively to Sharon, Pa., and to Newcastle, Pa., and thence the Pittsburg wires have been strung through Youngstown, O., and Ravenna, O., to Cuyahoga Falls, O., a short distance below Cleveland. Some difficulty has been experienced in getting into Cleveland. The Buffalo lines run from Sharon to Newcastle, thus closing a complete metallic circuit between Buffalo and Pittsburg.

From Cleveland to Chicago poles will be put up and wires strung as rapidly as the route can be laid out by the telephone officials. A line will also be constructed to Detroit. As it stands now the American Telephone and Telegraph company has three distinct long-distance, metallic circuit routes west, all ending for the present at Cuyahoga Falls. One goes by way of Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Buffalo, and then by way of Jersey City, Easton, Pa., Wilkesbarre, Pa., and thence up through Southern Central New York to Syracuse and Buffalo; and the third by way of Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pa., and Pittsburg, Pa., paralleling the Pennsylvania railroad company's road.

The great object of the telephone people is to get into Chicago and capture some of the World's Fair spoils. There is as yet no scheme on foot for pushing the telephone wires west of Chicago or to either Cincinnati or St. Louis. The long-distance telephone lines now reach south only as far as Washington. To the east the long-distance wires go to Boston, and beyond Boston the New England Telephone and Telegraph company has metallic circuits as far as Portland, Me., and Franklin Falls, N. H.

THE ASTORS WILL GET TOGETHER.

Mrs. Drayton Has Met Her Mother and the Reunion Is a Result.

New York, April 18.—[Special.]—There are some new developments in the Drayton-Borrowe affair. Mrs. William Astor has seen her daughter, Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, and it is said arrangements have been made to unite the whole Astor family abroad. Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor this week will reach their New York home, pack up their effects, and sail for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. James R. Roosevelt, née Astor, will sail at the same time, and it is also said, upon good authority, that J. Coleman Drayton will return to England. All the members of the family will remain abroad for at least a year, so that Mrs. Astor will not spend August at Newport. John Jacob Astor was in town today, transacted some business, visited some club friends, and then hurried back to Philadelphia. Both Mrs. Astor and John Jacob Astor Jr. have been much benefited by the Southern trip and are in excellent health. William Astor is in London now, and Mr. and Mrs. William Waldorf Astor are in Paris.

GENERAL NEWS OF GOTHAM.

Application for an Injunction Against the Cordage Trust Dismissed.

New York, April 18.—[Special.]—The application of Ernst M. Balch of the Elizabethport Cordage company for an injunction restraining the National Cordage company from disposing of the Elizabeth company's stock, on the ground that the National company is a trust and run at a loss as well, was before Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet today. Affidavits submitted by the President of the National company state that the company during 1891 cleared $1,460,000 and paid $1,300,000 in dividends. The application was dismissed.

The Failure of S. Brooks & Son.

The failure of S. Brooks & Son, wholesale dealers in feathers and flowers at No. 594 Broadway, has caused much comment in the trade and among the creditors. They gave a bill of sale on the stock for $4,100 to C. Muller, and turned over the good accounts to S. Zimmer and Feldsheim, whose claim is said to be about $7,000. Their total liabilities were about $35,000, but by the above transfers the debts were reduced to $24,000, against which the nominal assets are about $12,000, of which $10,000 is in accounts, the value of which is doubtful.

New York Notes.

Judge Lecomte today granted an order continuing the injunction against Robert Belford and the Belford company, and also the United States Book company, restraining them from transferring or assigning their interests in the Jefferson Davis memoirs, by Mrs. Varina Davis, unless the defendants agree to furnish security for $5,000 and file a monthly statement of sales.

Charles H. Hotch, 31 years old and a graduate of Harvard, committed suicide this morning at his home, No. 79 East 121st street. Although a man of good education he never did any work, as he thought he ought to begin at $100 a week at least. Failure to secure such employment made him despondent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

The Coming One Will Be the Greatest Ever Yet Held.

New York, April 18.—Preliminary arrangements are nearly completed for the eleventh international Christian Endeavor convention, which is to be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, July 7 to 10. The first convention was held June 2, 1882, at Portland. Me., when there were only six societies and 481 members. The convention at Minneapolis last July represented 16,274 societies with a membership of 1,008,980. By Jan. 1 of this year the number of societies had increased to 18,500 and the membership to 1,100,000.

The prospects are that the convention this year will be larger than any hitherto held. Every State and Territory will be represented, and delegates will be present from many foreign lands. It is difficult at this time to estimate the number who will attend. So far over 13,000 members have signified their intention of being present.

NEARLY READY FOR TRANSFER.

Progress of Negotiations for the Sale of the Chicago Club Property.

The negotiations for the purchase of the Chicago club property on Monroe street are considered to be in such condition that a transfer of the property at $220,000 may be expected in the near future. The prospective purchaser is the Columbus club and the price to be paid is $200,000 for the ground and $20,000 for the building. The lot has a south frontage of 49.8 and a depth of 105½ feet. On the west is an alley ten feet wide, on the north is a narrow alley eight feet wide, and on the east is the nineteen foot alley running through the block from north to south and separating it from the Clifton House. The square foot valuation placed on the land is about $37.50. This is practically the valuation established by the Valuation committee of the Real Estate Board. The building is a five-story brick structure. Dr. John Guerin, Chairman of the Columbus club, Mr. Beale of Isham, Lincoln & Beale, and Henry W. Bishop have been identified with the sale. The property is owned at present, as fee and leasehold, by the Dearborn club and Chicago club, respectively. Two or three of the interested members of the Columbus club were gathered in Dr. Guerin's office yesterday afternoon. They said that the negotiations were under way, but were really no nearer actual consummation than they were a month and a half ago. The complications arising from the fact that the three interested parties are clubs composed of many members have retarded the purchase.

Charles Schonlau, who at present occupies the corner store in the Honoré Block, will assume the lease of the entire building for a term ending Nov. 1, 1893. For the first twelve months the rental will be $278,750. During the following half-year term a rental of $60,000 will be paid. The contract stipulates that the lessees may cancel the lease at any time prior to May 1, 1893, upon payment of $3,000 forfeit money, or the privilege of cancellation by June 1 on the payment of $25,000 forfeit money, providing the property changes hands. The lessee contemplates utilizing the building for hotel purposes during the World's Fair, and will rent the stores now occupied by the Chicago and Alton railroad company next to him, for a first-class restaurant. The upper part will be fitted up to accommodate 1,200 people during the World's Fair.

Van Vlissingen & Ismond have leased for the estate of Louis Chatroop, a building now in course of erection at Nos. 79 and 81 South Jefferson street, near Madison, to Ward & Dunning for a term of five years, at a total rental of $25,000. The lessees will fit up the building and conduct a hotel on a novel plan for the working classes.

ENGINEERS THREATEN TO WALK OUT.

The Reading Coal Troubles Assume a New Feature.

New York, April 18.—A strike on the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central railroads may be ordered this week by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on account of coal trains having been withdrawn. But the reluctance of the brotherhood to adopt extreme measure of strikes is so well known that hopes are entertained that the existing differences will be adjusted without any "tie-up" taking place.

The course of action to be pursued by the engineers will be decided Wednesday night at a secret meeting in Jersey City.

Well informed people say that if the strike is ordered it will be likely to involve the entire Philadelphia and Reading systems.

Not only the engineers but all the employés of these roads are grumbling over a reduction which has been made in the freight-train service. A number of freight trains that had hauled coal from the mines in Pennsylvania have been taken off and the machine-shop employés in Easton have been put on half time.

Kingston, Ont., April 18.—Thomas Wisdom, Vice-President of the Molders' Union, has arrived here from Pittsburg, Pa., to try to settle the molders' difficulty with the Chown & Cunningham foundry. In an interview he said: "I called on the manager of the foundry, but he would not listen to me and forced a fight. The union will find situations for the Kingston molders and a boycott will be put on the stoves manufactured by Chown & Cunningham. We have no other alternative. We can stand the fight as long as the firm can. We are in a good financial condition and have won greater fights than the Kingston one will be."

All Differences Adjusted.

Marion, Ind., April 18.—[Special.]—The difference, between employés and operatives, which have kept the Westerman rolling mill idle for a week, were adjusted today, and the mill will resume work tomorrow. The men demanded that the heater should receive 55 cents instead of 50 cents per ton, to which the company yielded.

SCOUTS PAID TWICE BY UNCLE SAM.

Senator Pettigrew's Bill to Reward Indians Develops Startling Facts.

Yankton, S. D., April 18.—[Special.]—The passage by the Senate of Pettigrew's bill appropriating money to pay Indian scouts under Gen. Sully in 1864 has unearthed the startling facts that these scouts have been already twice paid. The story, as told by ex-Gov. Faulk and ex-Delegate in Congress W. A. Burleigh, is this: On application of Delegate Burleigh Congress appropriated $10,000 to pay the scouts. This act was approved Feb. 25, 1869. This sum was paid through the Governor, who was also Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Dakota, and vouchers are now on file in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington. By the terms of the act this sum was to be considered as an offset against any claims these Indians may have against the government for military services during the late war, and the Delegate in Congress accepted it as a satisfactory payment. These Indians never rendered any other services, as is conceded by Senator Pettigrew's report accompanying his bill. In 1871 the War Department paid these same Indian scouts $75 each, aggregating about $15,000, the Secretary finding no evidence in his department they were ever paid before. The bill of Feb. 25, 1869, was drawn providing for the payment through the War Department, but on its passage in the House, on motion of B. F. Butler, the bill was amended making the Governor the disbursing officer. Hence the mystery in the War Department.

They Are After the Temple.

Kansas City, Mo., April 18.—The taking of depositions in the suit for the possession of the Temple lot in Independence began today. The organized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints is plaintiff, and the Church of Christ, better known as the Hendrikite Church, which is backed by the Church of Utah, is defendant. The Hendrikites will endeavor to prove that the organized church is not the true successor of the church as founded by Joseph Smith in 1830. The suit is pending in the United States Court, and will be tried at the next term.

PRINTERS MAY GO OUT

DEMANDS THAT ARE MADE BY THOSE IN THE JOB OFFICES.

They Ask for an Increase of Five Cents Per 1,000 Ems—Pictures of the "101" Used to Advertise Non-Union Cigars—Action Taken Regarding the Matter—Painters Strike for Minimum Wages of 32 1-2 Cents an Hour—Called Out by Shops—Other Labor News.

It is probable that the printers in the job offices and weekly newspaper offices in Chicago will strike May 1 for a raise of five cents a 1,000 ems from their present wages of 35 cents. Some of the offices were notified yesterday of the proposed advance.

The union will meet next Sunday to decide when the new scale shall go into effect. The union is closely organized, and it is believed that many employers will grant the demand without a strike, though it is probable that some will refuse.

The union at next Sunday's meeting will begin preparing a grand reception to be tendered George W. Childs of Philadelphia when he stops in Chicago May 4 on his way to Denver to be present at the opening of the Home for Disabled Printers, of which he and Drexel are the founders. It was announced at last night's meeting that all union printers of the land had agreed that on Childs' birthday anniversary every year every printer west of the Mississippi River should set 1,000 ems and devote the proceeds to the home, and that on Drexel's birthday printers east of the Mississippi should do the same. This will aggregate many thousands of dollars.

ADVERTISING NON-UNION CIGARS.

Trouble Over the Use of Pictures of the "101" Who Stood by Palmer.

A droll triangular fight is on between a Chicago firm of cigarmakers, who have issued a brand of cigars called the "101," with a lithograph on the lid showing the faces of the 101 Democratic supporters of Gen. John M. Palmer for the Senatorship, the Cigarmakers' Union of Chicago, which is protesting because the cigars are made by non-union labor and the aforesaid "101" who are being called down by the Cigarmakers' Union for allowing their faces to adorn, advertise, and urge the sale of non-union cigars to the exclusion of those wearing the blue label of the union.

The factory turning out the cigars has been vainly sought for months by the union. It would not come into the fold. Investigations made by the union developed the fact that the firm had not secured permission to use the faces. It was learned also that the firm had written to each of the 101 statesmen a letter, which condensed reads:

> We are manufacturing a brand of cigars called "The Noble 101," containing the pictures of Gen. John M. Palmer and the 101 Assemblymen who stood by him so gallantly. They are equal to any 10-cent cigar. Please send us in stamped return envelope the list and address of all your constituents who would be liable to handle these cigars. As soon as manufactured we will send you a sample for trial.

The union men also learned, it is claimed, that many of the noble 101 had sent lists of names and addresses of their constituents to the makers of the non-union cigars, for several letters from the firms to those constituents were obtained by the Union committee. Those letters set forth the name of the cigar the price and concluded: "Your name has been handed us by your representative in the State Legislature, with the suggestion that you would be the right person to handle and push this brand for us."

The fight began by the union notifying all the 101 of the facts. Representative Tom B. Carson, one of the 101, of the Thirtieth District, who resides in Urbana, came to Chicago yesterday to investigate the matter. He stopped at the Sherman.

The following union committeemen called on him: Messrs. Selig, Houck, Lynch, Ralph, Wrights, Cigarmakers' Union; Barrows, brass-finisher; Pomeroy, Waiters' Union; Hollister, printer; Lynch, ironworker; Jansen, painter; Howard, Building Trades Council: Kidd, Typographical Union, and Attorney Clifford.

They stated the matter to Carson. He called on the firm and asked it to take his face off the cigar box or to put no cigars in the boxes except those made by union labor. The firm asked for two hours to consider. This was given. Representatives O'Donnell and Lyman reinforced Carson at the next call. The firm asked to be allowed to use what lithographs they had already printed and what cigars they had boxed so labeled. The union protested, and instanced a case in which they had made a similar agreement as to irregular labels where the factory had a stock sufficient to last it three months, and it kept on using them for four years. This request then was denied by the firm. They asked until next Wednesday to decide. This was granted.

PAINTERS GO OUT ON A STRIKE.

They Want a Minimum Rate of 32 1-2 Cents an Hour—Called Out by Shops.

The painters struck yesterday for a minimum rate of 32½ cents an hour. They opened strike headquarters at No. 167 Washington street and decided to strike by shops. The shop of W. P. Nelson & Co., No. 193 Wabash avenue, was the first and the eighty painters quit work. That of J. B. Sullivan & Bro., No. 266 North Clark street, was next visited, and the 150 men quit. Then the sixteen men at W. Stevens' shop, Forty-third street and Lake avenue, were called on, and they went out. Other places were secured by the union for half of those who had quit work. A number of shops will be visited today.

All six of the painters' unions in the city are in the strike. The Building Trades Council will assist them. They have a local membership of 2,700 of the 4,000 painters in the city. Their international organization, which has approved the strike, has 325 unions in the United States and Canada.

The Master Painters' Association has a membership of sixty-nine, which includes all the large employers in this line in the city. They held a secret meeting yesterday afternoon, but declined to speak of their proceedings. Conversations with a number of them indicated an indisposition to grant the demands. Some favor granting the raise but not recognizing the union. It is not believed the strikers would accept such a compromise. The outlook is good for a long strike, for the master painters are also organized internationally.

There may be a general strike of several classes of mechanics on the Wolf building on Dearborn street, near Randolph, this morning. Nelson has the contract of painting there. The carpenters, gasfitters, tilelayers, all of whom are federated with the painters in the Building Trades Council, threatened last night to strike if non-union painters were put at work with them. Sullivan, at whose shop the painters struck, has the contract of the new hotel at Fifty-seventh and Lake streets, the Clifton Flats, and many residences. All his men are off. It was found by the strikers that J. W. C. Rohdy, J. M. Lyon, the S. A. Maxwell company, and Joseph Twyman are now paying the terms demanded. The strikers believe the employers intend filling their places with non-union men.

THEY UPHOLD THE STRIKERS.

Meeting of Shoemakers at Cline's Hall, Huron and Wells Streets.

Shoemakers, 800 of them, representing almost every shoe factory in the City of Chicago, including the men and women strikers of Selz, Schwab & Co.'s shoe factory, crowded into Cline's Hall, at Huron and Wells streets, last night. The men assembled in response to a call issued by the strikers, who desired to state their grievances with a view of enlisting the aid and sympathy of their craftsmen who are employed in other factories.

William Jones, an employé of Phelps, Dodge & Palmer, called the meeting to order and then introduced the first speaker, William C. Pomeroy, President of the Waiters' Union. Mr. Pomeroy advised the strikers to stand together and stay out as the only means of winning the fight. George C. Schilling followed in a lengthy speech much in the same strain. Clarence Miller, one of the strikers, made a statement of facts referring to the cause of the strike and the subsequent conferences with the firm in which he took part. William Jones said that Phelps, Dodge & Palmer were paying 8⅓ cents for lasting the same shoe for which Selz, Schwab & Co. only paid 3½ cents.

J. E. Parker, an ex-employé, was the last speaker. He accused the firm of falsifying the statement to the committee that waited upon it.

The firm's offer to take back 105 girls and part of the men was brought before the secret session after the meeting. It will be acted upon at 2 o'clock this afternoon and the strikers say will be refused.

Contributions from various labor unions and business-men amounting to $1,200 have been received, including $250 from St. Louis and $2 from Ethelbert Stewart of the United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Union Seamen Vs. Knights of Labor.

Capt. William Mitchell of Bay City, whose fleet of vessels were loaded with grain, was in the city yesterday to see them off. "I am willing to pay good wages and I want good seamen on my fleet," said Mr. Mitchell, "but I won't let the Chicago Seamen's Union terrorize me into patronizing that organization. It is blowing hard outside, but the barges Mitchell and Nelson are going to be towed out to an anchorage where they will be out of reach of the union committees and delegates, and when the steamer Folsom, which tows them, is all ready—their crews will be taken out either on tugs or on the Folsom. You see, I am compelled to resort to a little strategy to defeat the union." Later in the day three of the Knights of Labor crew intended for one of the barges was captured by the union committee and persuaded not to go. During the afternoon a Knight named Jamison, who was to go on the Nelson, was spotted near the stairway of the Knights' shipping office. He was very roughly handled.

Federation of Seamen's Unions.

The conference of seamen opened yesterday in a hall at Clinton and Randolph streets. Those present were: From New Orleans, Charles Hagen, William Meyers, Robert Estein; San Francisco, Frank Waterhouse, George Haist, John Finerty; Chicago, T. J. Elderkin, Richard Powers, Charles Cardiff. No business was transacted, as delegates from New York, Boston, and other points had not arrived. They will reach Chicago today. The object of the meeting is to form a federation of the unions of seamen sailing from Atlantic, Pacific, gulf, and lake ports. The conference will continue three days.

Schedule of Miners' Wages.

The latest from Brazil, Ind., the region from which Chicago draws its block coal, indicates that the schedule of miners' wages will be agreed for the ensuing year without a strike. The operators proposed terms to the union committees which reports back to the union and will on in meet the operators next Saturday. Committeemen seemed pleased with the terms offered.

To Arrange for a Mass-Meeting.

The Trade and Labor Assembly appointed J. C. Harding, Thomas Burns, and Miss Mary Kenney as a committee to arrange for a mass-meeting to be held May 8 at Bricklayers' Hall to insist on ridding the city of the "sweat shops" in which the clothing workers work.

ELECTED NEW BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

Result of the Various Vestry Meetings of the Episcopal Churches.

The annual vestry meetings of the various Episcopal churches were held last evening for the purpose of selecting the church wardens for the ensuing year.

At Grace Church Treasurer J. A. Cassidy read the annual report for the fiscal year ending April 1, 1892. The report showed a balance of $2,758 at the beginning of the year, expenditures between $57,000 and $58,000, leaving a balance of $100.30. The Wardens elected are Abram Williams and Edwin Walker; Vestrymen, J. B. Mayo, F. B. Tuttle, H. S. Quick, J. A. Cassidy, Robert Gregory, E. B. Bailey, F. F. Ainsworth, and W. P. Wright.

At the annual parish meeting of the Church of Our Savior the following wardens and vestrymen were elected: Senior Warden, Andrew McNally; Junior Warden, George B. Reeve; Vestrymen, Dr. T. W. Miller, James W. Porter, W. J. Fleming, E. H. Buckingham, Charles N. Hale, S. L. Robinson, F. J. Le Moyne, and George D. Forrest. The treasurer's report showed an Easter offering of $2,000, which is to be used in satisfying a mortgage for that amount.

The meeting at St. Andrew's Church was postponed until next Monday night.

At St. James' Church the report of the rector, the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins Jr., showed the total receipts of the church for the year from all sources to be $39,011.18. This amount was also expended. The annual election resulted in the continuance in office of the vestry of last year, which is composed as follows: Senior Warden, C. K. Larrabee; Junior Warden, H. A. Towner; Vestrymen, W. K. Ackerman, H. Bansher Jr., Dr. E. J. Gardiner, James L. Houghteling, Charles A. Street, W. D. Kerfoot, F. B. Peabody, Arthur Ryerson. Sunday's Easter offering amounted to $2,035.63.

At Trinity Church the vestry of last year was reëlected. It is as follows: H. I. Sargent, Senior Warden; C. L. Raymond, Junior Warden; John Dwight, W. C. D. Grannis, J. W. Doane, E. Foreman, J. T. Chumasero, F. T. Haskel, and Dr. H. M. Starkey, Vestrymen.

Christ's Reformed Episcopal Church members elected as officers: Elbridge G. Keith, Senior Warden: William A. Fuller, Junior Warden; Vestrymen, Charles F. Chapman, George F. Brown, and James D. Dezendorf. Delegates to the annual council of the Synod of Chicago: William A. Fuller, James Barrell, W. H. Morehouse, Henry A. Porter, Harrison D. Bogardus, Dr. C. G. Fellows, and Dr. James N. Hyde. The report of John Benham, Treasurer, shows receipts for the year to be $20,460.26; disbursements, $19,785.91; balance on hand, $674.35.

The result of the election at the Church of the Ascension was as follows: Wardens, J. B. Hall and T. M. Hibbard; Vestrymen, W. Dayton, E. O. Hubbard, F. W. Lee, H. E. Longwell, T. J. Nichol, W. H. Smith, E. E. Vanderbilt, and C. A. Warren; Treasurer, Frederick W. Lee. The Easter offering amounted to $1,200.

Epiphany Church parish's election was postponed until Monday, May 9.

BANK OFFICERS MAKE A STATEMENT.

The North Dakota National Bank Not Affected.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 18.—[Special.]—The President and cashier of the Union National Bank made this afternoon the following statement regarding the embezzlement:

The officers of the Union National Bank having learned that their clerk, Karl Nelson, was gambling, at once instituted an investigation which soon discovered he was an embezzler of the bank funds. The amount, while not definitely ascertained, has been sufficiently located to warrant the statement that the bank will not lose, as it holds bonds of indemnity in a large sum for Nelson's honesty, which are issued by the American Security company of New York, whose paid-up cash capital is $1,000,000. In addition to this the bank has instituted proceedings for the recovery of these funds from the gamblers who got it, and they are now under arrest.

L. B. Richardson, President.
Sidney Clark, Cashier.

The gamblers referred to are Billy Dahl, Murray, and Shaw. Dahl was arrested; Murray voluntarily surrendered; and Shaw has skipped or hidden. The money won by the gamblers from Nelson was paid over the bank counter when no one was present, and was taken from the currency reserve fund. The bank is entirely secure, having plenty of money for emergencies. Vice-President Beecher is on the road from St. Paul with all the funds needed.

Carl Nelson, an expert accountant, six years resident in this city, now employed as assistant cashier of the Union National Bank, was arrested yesterday charged with defalcation. He is now working on the bank books endeavoring to straighten the accounts in charge of officers. His shortage is reported to be from $7,000 to $15,000, though it is probably much less. It is said that Nelson has lost the largest sums in gambling at East Grand Forks.

LIKELY TO GO TO THE NEXT TERM.

No Date Yet Fixed for the Case of Dr. H. M. Scudder.

The trial of Dr. H. M. Scudder for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Parker Dunton, is not likely to take place during the April term of the Criminal Court. Assistant State's-Attorney Neely has thus far been unable to secure a conference of the attorneys in order to set the case for trial by agreement. Saturday he sent a note to W. J. Hynes, Dr. Scudder's attorney, asking him to call for that purpose at the State's-Attorney's office. Mr. Hynes did not receive the note until late Saturday afternoon, and yesterday he was engaged all day in court. He said yesterday he hoped to be able to see Mr. Neely and Francis W. Walker, who is with the State in this case, within a few days and arrange for a day in which the trial may begin. Mr. Hynes expressed doubt as to whether his engagements would permit him to enter on a trial this term, of which there are only two weeks left. Mr. Neely did not think the trial would begin this term, although he said the State was ready.

FIGHTING LIQUOR MEN

TROUBLES OF RESIDENTS IN NORTHWESTERN SUBURBS.

They Think the Railroad Is Largely to Blame for Carrying Intoxicants Into Prohibition Districts and Will Go to the Courts to Have It Enjoined—Others Who Will Be Prosecuted According to the Present Plans—D. W. Wood Explains the Course That Is to Be Pursued.

A series of suits will be brought against the Northwestern railway and the United States Express company by citizens residing at stations on the foregoing road in towns of Lake County to punish those companies for taking intoxicating liquors into those towns. One suit has been begun already.

The story of the facts leading up to these legal fights, which promise to be long and bitterly contested, and which will be finally decided in the Supreme Court of the State, is best told by Attorney D. W. Wood, who, by the way, was the attorney of the Rev. Mr. Haddock, the preacher who was killed in Sioux City because of the fight he made on illegal liquor-selling. He said last evening:

"Liquor is being sold to such an extent at those suburbs on the Northwestern road in Lake County that residents there formed the Residents' Legal Society of Fort Sheridan to fight it. Citizens of Lake Bluff, Highland Park, Fort Sheridan, Lake Forest, and Ravinia are members. I advised them to first arrest and convict persons selling liquor there. They did so and had a corporal of the United States army arrested, indicted, fined, and jailed at Waukegan. Another they had arrested and fined by a police magistrate in Highland Park, and other similar cases followed. Now that is all a prohibition district, and those men were fined for maintaining nuisances, for such the selling of liquor in violation of law has been held to be.

"On those judgments we base the suits against the railroad and express company. Legal notice has been served by members of this society on all the agents of the two companies that the companies will be held responsible if they convey to or deliver to any of these men so fined any more intoxicants, for that in so doing they will be assisting in maintaining a nuisance."

"Do you consider that sufficient notice to them while they are simply acting as common carriers?"

"Yes, sir, and the court will so hold. I will select ten men from that society. They will each prefer a petition at each of those stations against the railroad and express company. On these petitions the bill in chancery will be filed. The bill will set forth that as we have no redress at law the suit is brought in chancery; that in the original suit it was shown that the whisky was brought in via the Northwestern road or the United States Express or both; that the companies know that to be a prohibited district; that they know the sale of liquor there has been declared by ordinance to be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both as a nuisance; and that they knew the men to whom they delivered the goods had been fined for committing a nuisance. Our case will stick."

"It will only apply to those heretofore fined?"

"Yes, but there will be many more fined hereafter and as fast as they are fined the companies will be so notified. It will be a long fight, but we will win. We began the fight in Iowa against the Northwestern road in the same way and we won. During that long, bitter struggle many carloads of liquors were destroyed. Col. Crofton, in command at Fort Sheridan, is fully in sympathy with us in our efforts to drive out liquor from prohibition districts. I don't know whether the United States authorities will take a hand in the prosecution or not."

"Do you intend to carry the crusade out into kid-gloved Austin, where whisky is shipped in kerosene oil cans, or into aristocratic Hyde Park, where it is sent out as maple syrup?"

"We will make our fight first in these suburban towns on the north shore line."

Liquor on the Trains.

From the city limits north to Waukegan the Chicago and Northwestern railroad runs through a prohibition district and it makes a small fortune every week for this very reason. Every night the smoking-cars on southbound trains are filled with thirsty men with empty flasks in their pockets. Most of these get off at Rosehill, the first station inside the limits of Chicago, and consequently outside of the prohibition district. Across the street from the depot and facing the city of the dead are a half dozen disreputable saloons that deal out the worst possible sort of liquors. In fact, it is only a step from these saloons to the graveyard in more ways than one. All the evening passengers from Evanston, Wilmette, Winnetka, Glencoe, Highland Park, and Fort Sheridan arrive on every train coming south, and by the time the "owl" train, which leaves Chicago at 11:30, reaches Rosehill the depot platform is crowded with intoxicated men, whose pockets are as full of whisky as themselves.

When the train stops boxes containing two-gallon jugs of whisky, meal sacks containing kegs of beer, and every conceivable size and shape of package, the contents of which are not hard to guess, are put aboard. In addition to this, almost every train, day or night, from the city to the prohibition towns carries as baggage liquors in kegs and cases and flagons.

The result is that, though there are no saloons in the north shore suburbs, there is no scarcity of liquors. In fact, almost every one of these suburbs is blessed with well-known "holes in the wall" where liquors of all kinds can be obtained at all hours of the day and night by the initiated. As a consequence drunkenness is common in these prohibition districts. This state of things has been for years a thorn in the flesh of the better class of citizens, whether prohibitionists or not.

Has Begun Suit.

As an experiment Ole M. Onsom, a citizen of Fort Sheridan, has entered suit in the Lake County Court against the Chicago and Northwestern railroad company with a view of enjoining it against carrying liquors into the prohibition district. His bill will be printed and an effort will be made to have prohibitionists all along the line enter similar suits. Attorney D. W. Wood, whose office is in the Methodist Church Block, has been retained by Mr. Onsom.

In this case all the better citizens of Highland Park and Fort Sheridan will coöperate with Mr. Onsom and his attorney, as the evils attending the transfer of liquors have reached their most aggravated forms in these municipalities.

Ever since the arrival of the troops at Fort Sheridan in November, 1887, liquor has been sold plentifully in the neighborhood of the fort, and practically the only means of getting it there was over the Northwestern road.

To begin with, a negro opened up a "joint" near the Fort Sheridan depot, where for a time he succeeded in defying the authorities. When he was finally run out of town other similar places opened up further north. As the public learned of these places the law closed in upon them and the sale of intoxicants was ostensibly stopped. In place of whisky a harmless looking liquid which was known as cider was dealt out to the soldiers and a number of "cider shacks" were opened up and allowed to run. Of the two evils this proved to be the worst, as this "cider" proved to be a more violent intoxicant than the worst Rosehill whisky. To these "shacks" the soldiers would repair nightly and the full extent of their evil was not publicly known until in a drunken brawl Private Ruth was shot by a drunken fellow-soldier. The keepers of these "shacks" kept their trade by giving credit to the soldiers between pay days and as a result a good portion of the monthly pay of many of the enlisted men found its way into the "shack" tills.

Attorneys Darrow and Pulver, counsel for the Northwestern road, laughed at the threats of Mr. Onsom.

"We have no other recourse than to carry these liquors into the above territory," said Mr. Darrow. "We are common carriers, and as such are compelled to take all business offered us. If there is drunkenness at Fort Sheridan there is no reason that we should be held liable. No, we will pay little attention to the threats of Mr. Onsom."

The above opinion was also voiced by First Vice-President Newman and General Manager Whitman.

Wants Heavy Damages for a Bad Odor.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 18.—[Special.]—A queer suit was filed here today in which a man placed the social value of his wife at $2,500. The plaintiff is William Coffield, who sues John F. Tyler. Mr. Coffield asserts that the defendant built a mule pen next to his (Coffield's) residence, the odor from which made his wife sick. He was in consequence deprived of her society for a period of two months, and asks the court to grant him a judgment in the sum named as a compensation for such loss.

There must be a good many people getting married this year, for we're selling gentlemen's wedding outfits right along and seemingly getting an unusual share of this business. The fact is when a man is about to be married he wants the best clothing in town, and since Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Prince Albert Suits, Swallow-Tail Suits, and Cutaway frocks are generally conceded to be superior in their tailoring, style, fit, and service, it's perfectly natural for these happy mortals to come here for their outfits. What man would ever think of buying one of those so-called $25.00 Suits reduced to $9.99 to get married in? Where's the hero that would buy one of those so-called $20.00 Spring Overcoats for $7.73 to wear on his wedding trip? It's too laughable to think of; the bride would think it an insult.

R., P. & Co.'s Diagonal and Tricot Prince Albert and Cutaway Frock Suits retail at from........$25.00 to $40.00
R., P. & Co.'s Swallow-Tail Coats and Vests retail at from........$18.00 to $30.00
R., P. & Co.'s Dress Pants, Worsteds, Doeskins, etc., retail at from........$6.50 to $11.00
R., P. & Co.'s Spring Overcoats range from........$10.00 to $30.00

Whether you're going to get married or not, we would like to show you "R., P. & Co.'s" new spring styles.

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JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

FOUND ORE AND TOOLS.

WEST SIDE POLICE DISCOVER A COUNTERFEITING PLANT.

Four Men Who Frequented the Room in Which the Layout Was Discovered Placed Under Arrest—Hunting for Another Member of the Gang, Who Is Supposed to Have Some of the "Queer" Money—Application to Have the Indictment Against M. B. Hereley Quashed.

Nick Dunn, James Dalton, Martin Lewis, and Edward Mack were arrested and molds and utensils for counterfeiting were seized in their room Sunday afternoon at No. 117 Green street by Lieut. Wheeler of the Desplaines Street Station. The boarding-house where the men were found is kept by Mrs. Sleigh. She suspected the men, and Sunday afternoon Mr. Sleigh and police officers burst open the door of their room while the occupants were out and found an outfit of counterfeiting tools. Three crucibles, containing melted silver with a compound of tin ore, were also found.

Later in the evening Dunn, Dalton, Lewis, and Mack were caught as they were entering the house. Capt. Porter of the United States Secret Service is now in charge of the case. After a consultation with District-Attorney Milchrist it was decided that the men could not be brought to justice, because no results of their work could be found. It is thought by the police that there is another member of the gang not yet found, and that he has in his possession the bogus money and dies. Dunn, Dalton, Mack, and Lewis will have a preliminary hearing before Justice Blume at the Desplaines Street Station this morning. Their bonds were placed at $200. Dunn and Dalton found bondsmen.

WANTS THE INDICTMENT QUASHED.

Mr. Hereley Files an Application in Which He Asks for Certain Information.

Attorney Richard Prendergast appeared before Judge Baker yesterday and made a motion to quash the indictment against M. B. Hereley. The latter is the City Board of Education member who, together with the alleged boodle Aldermen, was indicted by the March grand jury for conspiracy to commit bribery. No arguments were heard on the motion, and it was overruled. Mr. Prendergast then moved to require the State's-Attorney to file a bill of particulars within seven days. This was not opposed by the State and the motion was allowed. Mr. Hereley requests in his application to be informed of the names of the men with whom it is alleged he conspired. He also wants to know when and where the conspiracy was hatched, what they were supposed to conspire about, and what means were used to effect the conspiracy.

Mr. Hereley was not in court. His attorney, however, said that his client was anxious to have the case tried, and he didn't have any fears of being able to prove his client's innocence. He said he was confident that the bill of particulars, which the State's-Attorney will be compelled to file next Monday, will show the flimsy and gauzy character of the evidence on which the indictment was found. If so, he intends to renew his motion for quashing the indictment.

Tricks of the Chinamen.

Treasury agents here are just now investigating what appears to be very suspicious circumstances connected with the methods of Chinamen returning to China in securing passports and identification papers to insure their reëntry into this country. The law prohibits Chinese laborers from reëntering this country, but a Chinese "merchant" is exempt, providing he can prove that he is a capitalist and not engaged in any manual labor. Sixteen of these alleged merchants are now detained on the Canadian border, near Pembina, awaiting proof from Chicago that they belong to the capitalist class. Their papers are now in the hands of the Treasury agents here. The names of Capt. Shippey, several other police officials, and half a dozen citizens are attached to them, certifying that the bearers are Chicago merchants. It is claimed that these alleged merchants are merely employés of genuine Chinese merchants, and that the signatures were obtained by the mere asking, the signers knowing nothing about the men.

Its Founders Still in Good Voice.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Teutonia Männerchor was celebrated last night by a concert in Central Music Hall, given by the chor, assisted by the Liedertafel Vorwärts, Miss Augusta Goetz, Louis Falk, Fred Müller, and an orchestra composed of some thirty members of the Chicago Orchestra. Emil Höchster was the speaker of the evening, and in the brief "festrede" which he made he sketched the history of the chor, told of its successes during the quarter of a century it had existed, and dwelt upon the fact that the eight men—E. G. Uihlein, C. H. Sigmund, Robert Gerstenhauer, A. Rath, L. Lendy, W. Hamel, Charles E. Meyers, and A. Mouns—who twenty-five years ago, organized the chor, were still among its active members. Visible and audible proof of this fact was given when these gentlemen appeared and with abundant voice and spirit sang Kreutzer's "Shepherd's Song."

Investigating Manual Training Schools.

Congress is desirous of securing information as to the practical results of manual training, and Ethelbert Stewart, Special Agent of the Department of Labor, is now in the city investigating the subject. Chicago contains more graduates of manual training schools than any other city in the country and Mr. Stewart has a list of employers who have each a number of graduates in their service. These employers will be asked to give all information relative to the results of the work of the graduates, as compared with work of others in the same line who are not manual training school graduates. Similar investigations are now being made by expert statisticians of the Department of Labor in other cities, and will, it is believed, be valuable and establish the real worth of manual training schools. Mr. Stewart will continue his investigations for a week.

Shot Himself While Temporarily Insane.

A Coroner's jury yesterday investigated the death of Caspar Karsel, who was found dead in his room at No. 2706 Emerald avenue Saturday morning and who is said to have made an agreement with William Spania to commit suicide. Karsel's death was the outcome of the compact. Spania made an unsuccessful attempt to end his life by cutting his throat with a dull penknife, but only succeeded in cutting some gashes in his neck. At the inquest yesterday Spania appeared with a cut on his cheek which he said he got shaving. The jury decided that Karsel shot himself while temporarily insane. Spania was arraigned before Justice Wallace yesterday charged with attempting suicide and his case was continued without bail until today.

Conspiracy Cases Called Today.

The conspiracy cases against P. W. McWhorter and ten others, who were indicted by the March grand jury, will be tried before Judge Hutchinson today. When the cases were called yesterday thirteen attorneys appeared in defense of the men. A continuance of one day was granted on the application of the State. McWhorter and his companions, it is alleged, swindled W. G. Press out of $7,000 and John A. Tolman out of $500 by means of forged mortgages on Park Manor property. The mortgages on which the loans were obtained purported to be signed by Edward Sturdevant and Strong & Little, the owners, who live in Massachusetts. The signatures, it is claimed, were false.

Made Insane by Domestic Troubles.

Ida Corzilius was adjudged insane in the County Court yesterday. She has been in care of her brother, V. H. Lebner of Maywood, but her malady growing worse he decided to have her sent to an asylum. Mrs. Corzilius has made her home in New York since she was married two years ago. Recently her husband was arrested. She sold her furniture to protect him, and wandered in the streets of New York until she was found in an almost dying condition, resulting from a dose of carbolic acid and laudanum taken with suicidal intent. Mr. Lebner brought her to his home to recover. Judge Scales' jury decided she was insane and that her condition was due to domestic trouble.

Fight Between Englewood Men.

Everett Rich, a son of a wealthy Englewood resident, and himself a prosperous real-estate man, shot Frank E. Brady in the latter's office, No. 625 Sixty-third street, last night. It is said that the quarrel arose over a difference of opinion in regard to a real-estate transaction. Brady's friends say that when Rich called at his office last night he made several remarks that were insulting and which were resented by Brady. On the other hand, Rich says that Brady started the trouble. At any rate, Rich drew his revolver and fired at the latter, wounding him in the left arm. Brady was sent to his home and Rich was locked up at the Englewood station.

Alleged Gamblers in Court.

The twenty-three poker players arrested Sunday night at No. 249 North Clark street, were before Justice Kersten yesterday morning and their cases continued until April 27. J. F. Lawrence admitted he had a small "social game" in his store, at No. 511 Wabash avenue, and Justice Glennon fined him $5 and costs. Deputy City Clerk Powell sent a letter certifying to Lawrence's good character and the fine was suspended. Justice Wallace yesterday fined Tom Lyons, a South Side gambler, $150 and costs for running a crap game near Thirty-fifth and Halsted streets and John McDonald, Elmer Watkins, Charles Rackow, Peter Snyder, M. Considine, and Joshua Mason were fined $10 each for indulging in gambling.

Harlan Formally Assumes Command.

Department Commander Edwin Harlan of the Grand Army of the Republic yesterday issued an order formally assuming command of the department and establishing headquarters in the United States Express company's building. The order also expressed thanks for the confidence of the comrades in electing him to his high office. Additional appointments were also announced as follows: Chief Mustering Officer, Capt. N. B. Thistlewood of Cairo; Inspector-General, Philip Welsheimer of Neoga; Judge Advocate, Maj. J. A. Connolly of Springfield. The rest of the appointments will be made at the end of the week.

Verdict of Accidental Death.

George H. Pancoast, the Illinois Central engineer who was injured in the explosion which blew the crown sheet out of the locomotive at Grand Crossing April 4, died at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday. Andrew Ritter, master mechanic for the Illinois Central railway, testified at the inquest that the engineer's death was due to his own carelessness. Joseph N. Butler said he was blown out of the cab window by the force of the explosion, but that was all he knew about it. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The cause of the accident is said to have been low water in the boiler.

Shot at an Expressman.

Ignatz Swartz, an expressman, nearly lost his life at the hand of Martin Burke, a noted West Side crook, yesterday. Swartz was driving south on Halsted street, and when near the corner of Polk Burke jumped on the rear of his wagon and attempted to take several parcels that were in the load. Swartz saw him in time to strike Burke over the head with his whip. Burke started to run and Swartz followed him. As he was about to overtake the thief Burke pulled a revolver and fired, the bullet just missing Swartz's head. Burke was caught by the crowd that had gathered and turned over to Officer Hartnett.

To Try District Court Cases.

Judge Blodgett, District-Attorney Milchrist, and United States Marshal Hitchcock went to Peoria yesterday and will be engaged for a week with district court cases. Condemnation suits for the right of way for the Hennepin Canal will be tried, if ready for hearing. A great deal of the work on the Hennepin Canal has been delayed by a vexatious dispute with the Peoria and Pekin railroad, which has a railroad bridge crossing a portion of the strip to be condemned.

Live-Stock Exchange Meeting.

At the regular meeting of the Live Stock Exchange, held in the Exchange Building at the Stock-Yards yesterday, J. C. Baldridge stated that after twenty-seven months' hard work opportunities for post mortems on cattle supposed to have been diseased had been secured. It was decided to settle a price on the cattle passed in the post mortem at the price paid for the load from which the cattle were taken, less 50 cents per 100 pounds.

Thought to Be Mrs. Rozanski.

The body of the unknown woman found in the lake at the foot of Forty-second street yesterday morning has not as yet been positively identified, though it is believed by the police that is that of Mrs. Amelia Rozanski, a demented woman, who disappeared from her home, No. 189 Augusta street, April 10. The description of Mrs. Rozanski furnished the police and that of the body found at the foot of Forty-second street yesterday tally closely.

Fatally Injured in a Quarrel.

Charles Steele, a teamster, is at the County Hospital with a fractured skull, unconscious, and liable to die, and William and Mamie Fields are locked up at the Desplaines Street Station charged with assaulting him. The Fields live at No. 94 South Green street. Steele went there yesterday and a quarrel arose, during which he was beaten over the head by Fields.

Receiver for the "Press."

Judge Tuley yesterday appointed George E. Detwiler receiver for the Chicago *Daily Press* at the instance of Charles A. Webb, in whose favor the company confessed judgment for $10,000 last week. A number of creditors, including reporters, were at the Court House looking for some way to present their claims. The assets consist principally of advertising contracts.

Died While Waiting for a Car.

An unknown woman died in the waiting-room at the limits car barns, Lake View, at 6 o'clock last evening. She was apparently 45 years of age, and wore a brown cashmere dress trimmed with velvet. Her hair was brown, mixed with gray, and she was 5 feet 5 inches in height. The body was taken to the morgue.

Will Speak on "Irish Military."

John F. Finerty will address a meeting to be held at the Second Regiment Armory, Lake-Front, Wednesday evening, April 20, on the subject, "Irish Military." State Senator J. P. Mahoney and James W. Duncan will also speak, and there will be a program of recitations and music.

Mr. Lindgren Is President.

John R. Lindgren of the banking firm of Haugan & Lindgren, and a candidate for Mayor of Evanston in today's election, was last night elected President of the newly-organized State Bank of Evanston. William G. Hoag was elected cashier.

Granted the Raise.

The mosaic and encaustic tile-setters who struck yesterday for a raise from $3.50 to $4 a day were granted the raise by almost every employer in the city. They are a class of skilled workmen who cannot be replaced and all the craftsmen in the city belong to the union.

Taken Back to New York by Detectives.

Louis A. Doell, the absconding cashier of the Stege Bros.' commission house, No. 669 Hudson street, New York, was taken back to New York last night by Detective-Sergeants J. F. Vallely and J. L. Krauch of that city.

Items.

A Coroner's inquest decided yesterday that Henry Frahm, the German farmer who shot himself at Dunning Saturday, committed suicide while insane. His wife, whom he also shot, will recover.

Lew Marie Adolphe Staes, a man with documentary proof of gallant service in the French Algerian campaign, was charged with drunkenness before Justice Glennon yesterday. In consideration of his valor he was sent away under a suspended fine of $100.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Zborosky, who have been living in Chicago ever since Mrs. Zborosky secured a divorce from the Baron de Steurs, will leave for Japan tomorrow. Their passports were received from the State Department yesterday. They will remain away for three months and will probably return to America by way of Europe.

The Alumni Institute of Chicago Theological Seminary will meet in Carpenter Chapel at 9 a. m. today. The exercises of the graduating class will take place Wednesday evening at 7:45 in the First Congregational Church. The seminary supper will take place this evening at 6 o'clock in the Union Park Congregational Church.

C. J. Anderson, the burglar whom the plucky wife of Lieut. Baer captured in her house, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge Hutchinson yesterday. There were three charges of burglary against him, and he pleaded guilty to each. Some months ago Anderson entered Lieut. Baer's house. Mrs. Baer jumped out of bed, seized a revolver, and captured the thief.

COL. TAYLOR IS OUT.

HE WITHDRAWS FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL RACE.

Unwillingness to Scramble for the Office the Reason Given for His Action in a Letter to His Constituents—The Meeting of the State Republican Convention Awaited with Eagerness—Developments in the Governorship Fight—Men Who Wish to Go to Minneapolis.

Col. Abner Taylor has withdrawn from the Congressional contest in the First District. This announcement is not wholly unexpected. Col. Taylor and his friends were much dissatisfied because the convention was called for so early a date as April 29. They complained this action handicapped them in the race. Col. Taylor's business and his political duties demand that he shall be in Washington during the session of Congress. He could not remain here to attend to his canvass. It became apparent, too, that the opposition to his renomination was formidable and had united on J. Frank Aldrich, who for many reasons it would be most difficult if not impossible to beat in the forthcoming convention. Col. Taylor, therefore, acted on the conclusion at which he arrived last Saturday and issued the following last evening:

To the People of the First Congressional District: When I was elected to Congress the last time it was my intention not to accept a further nomination, and I so stated to many friends, but when I came home last fall it was urged upon me so hard to allow the use of my name for one more term that I at last reluctantly consented, provided the nomination should come to me without a scramble. But I find on my return here that I would be compelled to make a contest for the nomination against a combination formed in this county. I am called to Washington to attend to my official duties by the following dispatch:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The Hon. Abner Taylor, Chicago: Important you be here Tuesday. Contested election case. Quorum wanted.
"THOMAS J. HENDERSON."

I therefore could not enter into this contest if I wished to do so, but I have no wish to enter a contest for an office I have no desire to hold longer, and therefore withdraw the further use of my name. I wish to thank my many good friends who have been so loyal to me and have honored me by their confidence and shall hope for a day when I can at least partially repay them.
ABNER TAYLOR.

The withdrawal of Col. Taylor leaves the field clear for Mr. Aldrich, whose nomination is now assured. Indeed, it is not likely that there will be any opposition to him. Some of the friends of Col. Taylor talk about bringing out some other man, but they will hardly persist in this. Mr. Aldrich has made an active canvass. His friends are legion in the district, and it is almost certain that his nomination will be by acclamation. Had Col. Taylor continued in the contest there is no doubt that it would have been bitter and would have left ugly feelings, but as matters stand now all will be peace and harmony in the district and Mr. Aldrich's nomination will be equivalent to an election.

Col. Taylor's friends said when interviewed last evening that they would not try to find a new candidate; that they would support Mr. Aldrich. City Clerk Van Cleave expressed their views. He said:

"We were for Col. Taylor. We would have been proud and glad to support him to the end. He has deemed it his duty to withdraw. We will now support Mr. Aldrich loyally and faithfully. He is now our candidate and will be the unanimous choice of the Republicans of the district."

EAGERLY AWAIT THE CONVENTION.

The Candidates and Their Friends Having an Anxious Time.

As the time for holding the Cook County Republican convention draws nearer the interest of those who are ambitious to get on the State ticket and who live in the country increases. Every day there are half a dozen country statesmen at the Grand Pacific Hotel on missions of inquiry. Among those in the city yesterday were Lieut.-Gov. Ray and Senator Charles E. Fuller. Others send their lieutenants in to get pointers on the situation instead of coming themselves. It is the general belief now that Fifer will have enough delegates by the end of the week to nominate him. Perry County selected five delegates yesterday. Today Bureau County will select 14, Champaign 17, Iroquois 14, McLean 26, and Rock Island 15. Bureau, Iroquois, and McLean will, it is believed, send Fifer delegates, making fifty-four delegates. Tomorrow Jo Daviess, La Salle, and Mercer Counties will select delegates. The first has nine, the second twenty-seven, and the third eight.

La Salle County held its primaries last week and selected Fifer delegates to the county convention. This of course means a delegation of twenty-seven votes to Springfield for the Governor. Adams County will select twenty delegates Thursday and will no doubt instruct them for J. N. Carter for Lieutenant-Governor. Marion will select seven delegates the same day and Shelby eight. The latter, it is believed, will instruct for Fifer. These counties will select delegates as follows Saturday: Brown County, 3; Clinton, 5; Du Page, 8; Lake, 9; Madison, 18; McDonough, 11; Macon, 14; McHenry, 12; Monroe, 4; and Warren, 9. Brown, Monroe, McHenry, Warren, and probably Madison will instruct for Fifer. They will at least send Fifer delegates. Some of the others will send Fifer delegates without instructions.

The Cook County convention will not be held until the end of next week and will be the cap sheaf in the Fifer campaign.

The Collins people will inaugurate a ward campaign this week, beginning tomorrow. Appointments have been made for Judge Collins as follows: Wednesday evening, Tenth Ward, No. 169 Ambrose street; Thursday evening, Ninth Ward, Loomis and Twelfth streets; Thirteenth Ward, Lake and Wood streets; Twenty-second Ward, No. 327 Sedgwick street; Friday evening, Thirtieth Ward, Fifty-fourth and La Salle streets.

GOVERNORSHIP FIGHT PHASES.

Where the Principal Conflict Will Be—Mr. Pavey's Candidacy.

Some parties seem to think that the withdrawal of Col. Taylor will have some important influence on the Gubernatorial canvass. There is no good reason to believe so, however. It is true it will give Mr. Taylor's friends in the rural districts more time to work for Judge Collins, but except in Evanston, and perhaps Lemont and Calumet, there will be no serious opposition to the Collins delegates in the country towns. The fight will be mainly in the city. That will be sharp and bitter in some of the wards, but these are not in the First District. It is understood the delegates from the First, Third, and Thirty-second Wards, all in that district, will cast a complimentary vote for Mr. Longenecker. The Fourth Ward delegates may do the same. So may some of the delegates from the Eleventh and the Second. These matters will be harmoniously arranged, for it is understood that when the serious balloting begins most of those delegates will go to Fifer. Judge Collins' friends will have to fight for every delegate they get, and they will put forth their full strength in the Sixth Ward, where they are intrenched and will be attacked front and flank in the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-sixth Wards. The Fifer men claim they can carry a majority of the delegates in all those wards, and about the only ones they concede to Collins are the Nineteenth and Twenty-seventh. But Collins will get delegates in many other wards, beyond doubt.

The anti-Fifer men are trying to make capital out of the exclusion of the Tenth Ward and the Twenty-ninth from the operation of the Crawford law, but they are not making much headway. The action of Commissioner Hutchings in taking Tim Hogan's list of judges for the Twenty-ninth Ward and in appointing such worthies as ex-Ald. Simon Wallner as judges in the Tenth Ward is full justification for the course of the Republican committee. It is generally approved. The anti-Fifer men propose to run independent primaries under the Crawford law, as they understand it, in the two wards. They may amuse themselves in that way, but nobody will pay much attention to the proceedings.

Mr. Pavey's friends are indignant because THE TRIBUNE has quoted from Gov. Fifer's message censuring his management of the Auditor's office, and because his conduct in defeating the Partridge bill to establish the office of Bank Inspector and Insurance Commissioner has been commented on. But when it is pointed out that the Democrats are sure to use the quotations and the facts referred to if Pavey is nominated, and that it is only fair that Republicans shall be warned of this, they have nothing to say. Representative Donnelly, who was Chairman of the Committee on Insurance of the House in the last General Assembly, was asked yesterday how the Partridge bill came to be strangled and said:

"Every time I called a meeting of the committee to consider this bill Mr. Pavey or his friends exerted themselves to break a quorum. I tried it a couple of times and gave it up as a hopeless case. There never was such active lobbying against any bill. Mr. Pavey's friends were to the forefront every time. He won. The bill was, in my opinion, a good one and ought to have been passed. Its passage, however, would have diminished Mr. Pavey's perquisites and so he sought to beat it. If Pavey is nominated we may have something more to say about how it was defeated."

Perhaps Mr. Pavey will step in and anticipate the Democrats. It would save him much trouble if he would do so. Mr. Pavey was in the city yesterday and vouchsafed no explanation.

CANDIDATES TO GO TO MINNEAPOLIS.

Plenty of Men Available Who Are Not Desirable.

Considerable interest is aroused as to who will represent the Cook County districts in the Republican national convention. There is no lack of good timber, and a good many people who stand no prospect are willing to go. Among those mentioned are William D. Preston, Joseph Badenoch, W. R. Kerr, Jesse Spalding, James H. Gilbert, William J. Campbell, and Maj. Woods.

It seems to be understood Mr. Preston will be one of the delegates, but no slate has been agreed upon. Ald. George B. Swift is frequently spoken of as a probable selection by the Third District convention. Fred L. Wilk, ex-Ald. George McGregor, Ald. Kent, A. V. Cooper, John M. Smyth, and James Rawleigh are also mentioned.

The Second District has reëlected its delegates and little is said about who will represent the Fourth, except Samuel B. Raymond's name is frequently mentioned.

PEACH CROP REPORTS PROMISE WELL.

Buds Not Advanced Enough to Suffer from Recent Cold Wave.

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—The outlook for the peach crop in this vicinity is excellent; the buds had not advanced sufficiently to be affected by the recent cold wave, and fruit-growers are highly elated. A large number of new orchards in the northern part of the county will begin bearing this year, and the present prospects are that the crop will be the largest on record.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—The weather up to the middle of March was exceptionally favorable, and while the mercury since then has tumbled in a way that gave growers some alarm, there is every reason to believe that the peach buds have escaped harm although cherries are injured to some extent. The prospects in this vicinity were never better, and advices to Grand Rapids wholesalers from the peach belt generally indicate that the phenomenal yield of last year will be duplicated.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., April 18.—Reports from all precincts in this section of the Michigan fruit belt indicate an unusually fine prospect for this season's peach crop. The buds so far have not been injured by frost. A great many new orchards will come into bearing for the first time this season and the output of peaches from this port this year will undoubtedly exceed that of last year.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—The Traverse region will have an abundance of peaches this season. Reports from Judge Ramsdell's and the peninsular farms show no damage by frost so far.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—Thorough examination of peach orchards in this vicinity reveals no damage to buds. Indications point to a very large yield.

SAUGATUCK, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—The outlook for an abundant peach crop in Allegan County was never better. In orchards ten miles inland Crawford buds are reported slightly injured, but larger orchards nearer the lake are unaffected.

EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE CLOSED.

The Appointments for the Ensuing Year Made Yesterday.

ELGIN, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The annual conference of the Evangelical Association of Illinois closed today. The missionary collection taken, $3,400, was the largest the conference has ever made. Strong resolutions for temperance and against licensing saloons were passed. Eight young men were ordained. The appointments made late this afternoon closed the conference. They are:

Chicago District—W. Goessele, Presiding Elder. Noble Street, G. Husser; Wisconsin Street, E. C. Kiest; Twelfth Street, H. Hintze; Dearborn Street and Englewood, C. Ott; Harrison, M. Hoehn; Sheffield Avenue and Lane Park, C. Augerstine; Adams, to be supplied; Oak Park and Niles, F. Buescher; South Chicago, C. Schumacker; Desplaines, George Schwartz; Barrington, E. Vanfreeden; Bensenville, John Buente; Downer's Grove, J. C. Knoble; Crown Point, W. Sterkman.

Elgin and Naperville—W. Schmus, Presiding Elder. Naperville (German), E. Meck; Naperville (English), H. A. Kramer; Joliet and Lockport, D. E. Fehr; Peotone, W. O. Frey; Kankakee, George Vetter; Grand Prairie, J. B. Elfrink and Theo. Stege; Ottawa, J. Zipperer; Sheridan, S. L. Umbach; Oswego, W. J. Vetter; Plainfield, W. A. Schulz; Aurora, T. Alberding; Batavia, A. Woehr; Elgin, E. Welner; Belvidere, L. Willman; Hampshire, F. Rickert; Rochelle and Ashton, J. H. Holzgrave; Pierceville, to be supplied.

Freeport and Mendota District—J. J. Kleinknecht, Presiding Elder. Freeport (German), W. H. Messerschmidt; (English), to be supplied; Cedarville, Rock Grove, Davis, Orangeville, J. H. Blaser; Winslow, P. C. Koch; Rush Creek and Chadwick, G. C. Gasser; Yellow Creek and Shannon, C. Newman; Forreston, S. J. Luebring; Fair Haven and Stockton, to be supplied; Mendota, J. J. Lintner; Hooppole, W. A. Schutte; Red Oak Grove, C. Speilman; Perkins, W. B. Riling; Sterling, to be supplied; Dixon, C. Gogstaetter.

Peoria District—W. Neitz, Presiding Elder. Peoria and Groveland, A. J. Vegelair; Mason, Frederick Schwartz; Washington, E. R. Troyer; Holland's Grove and Washburn, A. Alber; Tonica, C. Downer; Pontiac and Fairbury, C. Steeri; Streator Mission and Streator Circuit, C. Faubet and H. Ruprecht; Roberts, A. Egli; El Paso (German), E. Haller; Mount Pulaski, P. Runders; Chatsworth, Gilman, Assumption, and El Paso (English), to be supplied.

ROBERT BURNHAM DECLARED INSANE.

Efforts to Get Charleston's Building Association Treasurer Into an Asylum.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 18.—[Special.]—Robert F. Burnham, the defaulting treasurer of the Assistance Building and Loan Association, has been declared a harmless lunatic by two local physicians. His shortage is nearly $50,000, all of which will be lost to the association, as his official bond, which is for only $5,000, is under decisions in this State not valid, not having been renewed yearly. It is also learned that Burnham was short in the Paragon, another association which was wound up several years ago. Burnham is still at his house ill and under constructive arrest. His relatives will try to get him into the lunatic asylum.

LARGE ORDERS FOR TYPEWRITERS.

The United States Government Orders Remington Typewriters in Large Quantities.

The United States Government is the largest user of typewriters in the world. Upwards of two thousand Remingtons are employed in the several departments at Washington, and perhaps one-fifth as many of other different kinds, making a grand total of nearly twenty-five hundred; and the Remington company is constantly receiving requisitions from the Government for additional machines.

The Remington has been adopted also for government use in England, France, Germany, Russia, Canada, Australia, etc., indeed, in nearly every country in the world.

The Deaf Will Be Glad He Is Coming.

Mr. H. A. Wales of Bridgeport, Conn., of whom our readers have so often read, in connection with his invention called Sound Discs, will be at the Sherman House Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The restoration of such a large number of desperate and abandoned cases of deafness by his invention has excited the interest of the medical world, and his visit to Chicago will afford those of our readers who are suffering from defective hearing a rare opportunity.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. A soup for campers and tourists. Pure and palatable.

The great European expositions have awarded the premium to Cook's extra dry Imperial champagne for bouquet.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Coughs.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Troat, Hoarseness, and Bronchial Affections. *Sold only in boxes.*

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c a bottle.

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown Vermifuge Comfits, 25c. a box.

LOSS WILL BE LIGHT.

SO THINK THE LOCAL AGENTS OF THE ST. PAUL GERMAN.

Several Garnishments Laid by Policyholders in Chicago—No Abatement in the Rush to Transfer Risks—Compact Entered Into by Insurance Companies Doing Business in Cook County—The Object of the Move—Action of the San Francisco Union.

Several garnishments were laid yesterday against the agents of the St. Paul German Insurance company by Chicago policyholders. The company swallowed up in its failure paid premiums on its Chicago business estimated at from $20,000 to $40,000. There was no abatement yesterday in the rush to cancel policies, although a rumor was current that the law of Minnesota had been interpreted as placing a liability upon the stockholders for double the amount of their holdings. This would make the capital stock of the company $1,000,000 instead of $500,000, and would provide $500,000, in cash, of fresh assets. Gardner & Peck, agents of the company in Chicago, declared their belief that policyholders would eventually lose not more than a proportion of their premiums. The affairs of the company were formally taken in charge yesterday by the Minnesota State insurance authorities.

An important compact has been entered into between the fire insurance companies doing business in Cook County outside of the old city limits relative to the appointment of local agents in that territory. Competition for business has led to appointments as solicitors of men in all sorts of business. Many are saloonkeepers, proprietors of coal offices, wood yards, cigar and barber shops, and a large majority of them are owners of the buildings in which their business is carried on. In the position of subagent they have been able to place heavy risks upon their own buildings in the companies they represented. The compact makes owners of buildings ineligible as subagents. It also limits the rate of commission to be paid the latter. In many instances it is said that this has been enormous. The agreement between the companies was reached after weeks of negotiation, and it goes into effect May 1. It was opposed, it is said, by several fire insurance companies which profited by this class of business. But the heavy fire losses of the last eighteen months and the withdrawal of many companies from business caused them to withdraw their opposition.

Call for a General Meeting.

The Union Insurance company of San Francisco has issued a call for a general meeting of the stockholders to consider a proposition to reduce the capital stock from 7,500 shares, representing $750,000, to 2,000 shares and a paid-up capital of $200,000. The meeting will be held May 18. In October last the President of this company issued a circular stating that not only would the capital remain at $750,000 but that a surplus of $1,000,000 would be acquired and maintained.

The total loss by fires in the United States for the week ending Friday, April 15, was $3,004,000. The average loss per day since Jan. 1 is calculated at $392,000. A table of the fire losses in 1891 shows the State of Illinois third in the list, with losses reaching $5,419,842. New York is first, with losses of $15,311,261, and Massachusetts second, with an aggregate of loss of $6,624,374. In 1891 premiums amounting to $10,592,351 were paid in Illinois, and the larger share of these in Chicago.

In view of the rapid strides which foreign companies are making toward securing an even bigger share of the general American business than now falls to their lot, the home reports of the British companies have an interest. The London Assurance corporation's premium income from its fire department for 1891 amounted to £454,918. The total assets given at the annual meeting were £3,771,924. A dividend of £2 10s. per share was declared.

The Atlas of London collected in 1891 net premiums amounting to £238,392. Its losses were £134,730, or 56.5 per cent. The present fire surplus is £27,910, but with the reserve fund the fire surplus amounts to £315,219.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 18.—[Special.]—There is nothing new in the case of the suspended German Fire Insurance company of this city. Insurance Commissioner Smith has not received any response to his telegram to Commissioner McBride of Kansas, protesting against the revoking of the license of the St. Paul German Accident Insurance company in that State. This latter company is perfectly sound and is independent of the fire insurance company, whose suspension, together with the similarity of the names, caused the trouble. Commissioner Smith says today that nothing will be done for the present about the suggested receivership. He is awaiting news from the Kansas Commissioner.

The St. Paul German Fire Insurance company, which failed last week, is fully liable for losses. Under the State law stockholders of every incorporated company except manufacturing companies, are liable to the extent of double the capital stock. There is no exception whatever to this rule besides the one designated.

WORK OF THE FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Interesting Facts from the Last Report of the Inspection Department.

The annual report of the inspection department of the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association for 1891 shows 16,99[illegible] inspections made during the year. The first annual report made in 1887 showed a total of 4,675 inspections. A comparison made on the basis of these two totals is an indication of what a stride has been made in all lines of inspection by the department.

The total number of defects found in 1891 were 17,471; number of defects remedied, 16,379; rates increased on risks for defects not remedied, 89; rebates on risks for defects remedied, 71; reports on file regarding origin of fires, 143; unsafe forges, furnaces, heaters, ranges, stoves, etc., to be made safe, 927; steam pipes close to wood to be safe, 490. The percentage of the condition of premises found in the risks inspected is as follows: Excellent, very good, and good, 15⅛ per cent; very fair, 20⅛ per cent; fair, 42 per cent; hardly fair, 21 per cent; poor and bad, ⅛ of 1 per cent.

The experience of the department for nearly five years has been, that where defects have not been cured after giving a reasonable time to comply with its written requests an increase of the rate adequate to the risk involved has proven sufficient in securing prompt compliance, as the small number of charges imposed will show. Special urgency has been given to the providing of a plentiful supply of water pails and casks in risks, believing them to be the best ready fire extinguisher when conveniently placed and promptly used. Several instances could be given where fires were prevented by them, some of them by parties who at first reluctantly complied with requests to supply their premises with them.

During the year a test room has been provided for the purpose of testing automatic sprinklers and valves, and several important tests have already been made. It is an important and valuable adjunct to the department and the best equipped room of its kind in existence. There are 198 buildings equipped with automatic sprinklers under the supervision of the department, of which number sixty-one were equipped and accepted during the last year and thirty detailed reports made of same. The number of old and defective equipments in which improvements have been made during the year is fifteen.

The use of electricity for motive power and light is steadily increasing, and the motor is being substituted and used in place of the gas engine and of steam in many places. It is only about eleven years ago that electric light was perfected, and no enterprise in the world has apparently increased so rapidly. It is estimated by competent authority that $120,000,000 is invested in this country in electric light plants. Happily Chicago has been fortunate in its immunity from fires from this force.

The amount expended for buildings last year is estimated to be over $42,000,000, and for the years 1886, 1887, 1888, and 1889 over $92,000,000, making a total of over $1[illegible],000,000 expended for buildings during the last five years and of the life of the department. It is estimated that the new buildings erected last year would cover a frontage of forty-five miles, yet about everything under a roof seems to be occupied.

Fire in the Massachusetts Prison.

BOSTON, Mass., April 18.—[Special.]—Fire broke out in one of the shops in the yard of the State prison at Charlestown shortly after 6 o'clock this evening, and for a time great excitement prevailed in and about the place. The prisoners hooted and yelled to their hearts' content, while the firemen had to deal with a most stubborn fire in the shop without. The damage will not exceed $15,000. It was not found necessary to take any of the men from their cells, and after the fire was extinguished order was quickly restored among them.

Baptist Church at Cairo Burned.

CAIRO, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—Fire was discovered about midnight in the First Missionary Baptist Church, which was entirely consumed. It was a frame building valued at $2,500; insured in the Citizens' of Pittsburg for $1,500. The church was owned and occupied by colored people, who assert that it was set on fire to get rid of them.

Dubuque Life Insurance Company Formed.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 18.—[Special.]—A number of prominent capitalists of this city organized the Dubuque Life Insurance company this afternoon. The details are not yet perfected.

Cumberland Spoke Factory Destroyed.

SOMERSET, Ky., April 18.—The factory, building and stock on hand of the Cumberland Spoke company at Burnside, near this city, were burned last night. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

The best, Eddy's celebrated Boston refrigerator slate shelves. Dalton's, 56 Wabash avenue.

Biliousness, constipation, torpid liver, piles, cured Dr. Miles' Nerve Pills. 50 doses 25c.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE WEATER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16—8 p. m.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For Indiana and Illinois, generally fair, cooler in extreme south, northeast gales.

For Upper Michigan, Lower Michigan, and Wisconsin, fair, north winds.

For Minnesota and Iowa, generally fair, northeast winds.

For North and South Dakota, fair, preceded by showers west, slightly cooler at Yankton, northeast winds.

For Nebraska, fair, preceded by showers southwest, northeast winds.

For Kansas, showers, followed by showers southwest, northeast winds.

Signals are displayed at Milwaukee and sections of Chicago.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	29.54	68	92	S.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.20	46	50	E.	Cl'udy	
Boston, Mass.	29.94	42	48	S. E.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.08	40	48	N.	Fair	
Cairo, Ill.	29.78	60	78	Calm.	Rain	Trace
Charleston, S. C.	29.88	66	74	S. W.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.98	30	40	N.	Snow	.16
Chicago	30.10	38	40	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Cincinnati, O.	29.98	44	46	N. E.	Cl'udy	.20
Cleveland, O.	30.08	40	44	N.	Clear	
Davenport, Ia.	30.06	46	54	E.	Cl'udy	.01
Denver, Colo.	29.94	36	50	N. W.	Rain	.78
Des Moines, Ia.	30.00	48	52	E.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	30.12	46	50	N. E.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.76	48	54	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Dubuque, Ia.	30.08	48	52	E.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	30.30	36	38	E.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	30.10	38	42	N. E.	Clear	
Galveston, Tex.	29.76	72	76	S.	Cl'udy	
Gr'd Haven, Mich	30.12	44	52	E.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.22	38	44	N. E.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	30.24	36	36	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Huron, S. D.	30.10	48	52	N. E.	Fair	
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.00	44	46	N. E.	Cl'udy	.22
Jacksonville, Fla.	29.98	76	86	S. W.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	29.84	48	50	E.	Cl'udy	
Keokuk, Ia.	29.96	48	48	N. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Knoxville, Tenn.	29.84	64		S. W.	Fair	.32
La Crosse, Wis.	30.14	48	52	E.	Fair	T
Louisville, Ky	29.96	46	60	N. E.	Rain	.38
Manistee, Mich.	30.18	40	44	N.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich.	30.28	32	33	N.	Clear	
Memphis, Tenn.	29.68	76	80	S.	Clear	
Miles City	30.14	40	42	N. W.	Rain	.04
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.16	38	42	N.	Fair	
Minnedosa	30.28	40	46	Calm.	Fair	
Montreal	30.02	40	44	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Montrose	29.98	44	46	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Moorhead	30.20	46	50	E.	Clear	
New Orleans, La.	29.88	74	82	S.	Cl'udy	
New York City	29.90	46	50	N. E.	Clear	
Norfolk, Va.						
Omaha, Neb.	29.96	50	54	E.	Cl'udy	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.06	38	42	N.	Clear	
Pensacola, Fla.						
Pierre, S. D.	30.06	50	54	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Philadelphia, Pa.						
Port Huron, Mich	30.16	36	42	N.	Clear	
Pueblo, Colo.	29.70	52	54	N.	Cl'udy	.08
Rapid City, S. D.	30.12	34	40	N.	Rain	.22
St. Louis, Mo.	29.76	48	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	.04
St. Paul, Minn.	30.16	48	52	N. E.	Fair	
Salt Lake City, Ut.	29.92	44	50	S. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Sioux City, Ia.	30.02	50	56	E.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.96	46	46	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Springfield, Mo.	29.68	56	82	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Toledo, O.	30.12	42	48	E.	Clear	
Vicksburg, Miss.						
Portland, Ore.						
San Francisco						

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 42 degrees above zero: 9 a. m., 43; 10 a. m., 45; 11 a. m., 45; 12 m., 45; 1 p. m., 45; 3 p. m., 45; 6 p. m., 43. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.42; 6 p. m., 29.56.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived, Aller, from Bremen.
Yokohama—Arrived, Oceanic, from San Francisco.
London—Sighted, Maasdam, Pomeranian, from Rotterdam.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Arrived, Nestorian, from Glasgow; Lord Clive, from Liverpool.
Boston, Mass.—Arrived, Scythia, from Liverpool.
Southampton—Arrived, Saale, from New York.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

John Coyle, Maggie Daily ... 28–25
John J. Sweeney, Catherine J. Cronan ... 40–30
William Franklin Barrett, Helen M. Barbour ... 33–23
C. Donnelly, Pittsburg, Alice Rafferty, same ... 48–33
Louis Dunne, Nellie M. Cassidy ... 44–44
Frank Sanger, Mary Sronfek ... 21–19
Josef Valeta, Antonia Stepanek ... 26–25
Ross Sprinkle, Effingham, Louise Fisher, Wheeling, Ind. ... 21–21
David J. Booth, Ebby Grier, Aurelia, Canada ... 27–26
James Murray, Elisa Abbott ... 34–28
Peter J. Hansen, Maggie Fyfe ... 26–24
Edward Keecker, Riverdale, Emma Lentfer ... 24–19
James Henry Kirbey, Lizzie Mitchell ... 25–20
Otto Heller, Ida Gidde ... 24–27
Frank Pekavek, Katherine Sec ... 28–23
Frank Herzinger, Katherine Hosek ... 20–20
Christian Hendricks, Johanna Agnes Buchren ... 41–21
Thomas H. Ward, Kittie A. Kerwin ... 26–19
Frederick Scheuermann, Helena Rosenfeld ... 23–19
John Seamer, Annie Haines ... 35–32
James Noonan, Lizzie Schultz ... 23–22
Timothy O'Rourke, Mary Walsh ... 23–21
Albert Belzer, Nellie Daada ... 29–19
John Bosiger, Kittie Walsh ... 27–23
Peter Prazak, Marie Tomsek ... 23–20
James Henry Hart, Fond du Lac, Eliza W. Fox ... 31–19
Anton Spitzenberg, Mary Barth ... 24–19
Gustav Lorenz Jr., Louise Karneboge ... 27–20
Michael Schwab, Eva Schoor ... 36–32
James Kearns, Mary McHale ... 29–27
Arthur H. Dan, New Haven, Della Bailey ... 26–24
Edward Dammerman, Minnie Becker ... 24–23
Frank Ebertsch, Annie Kahren ... 24–22
Englebert Gahl, Julia Marth ... 26–20
Louis Lebben, Annie Boeber ... 22–18
Patrick Kennedy, Agnes Brennan ... 19–17
Thomas Kahnda, Fannie Danekora ... 22–20
Fred Vials, Louisville, Fannie Caraginile ... 27–25
Anton Schultz, Celia Cancer ... 21–18
William Hart, Jennie Brown ... 25–24
Joseph Paul, Ida Williams ... 25–19
Henri Guindon, Elmira Godin ... 30–32
Civil Mahy, Mary Ganta, Braidwood ... 25–28
Christian Johnson, Frida Hanson ... 27–26
Swen Peterson, Amanda Johnson ... 37–23
James Johnson, Mary Dalton ... 30–25
Jacob Newmann, Henrietta Delight ... 31–25
James McCarthy, Helen Kennedy ... 22–22
James P. Clark, Bertha J. Wertz ... 26–19
Frank Benes, Annia Kment ... 31–21
George Isham, Katherine Porter ... 21–18
Frank Stedry, Jessie Geller ... 24–22
Sixsten Saderstrom, Ellen Funky ... 24–19
John Richmond, Winnie Driscoll ... 21–18
Victav Kotacny, Marie Pordelicek ... 33–25
Albert Doerbandt, Margaret Kerstann ... 34–19
Charles A. Hasett, Isabella Myers ... 41–31
Emil Roth, Frances Stumpf ... 40–37
John Keenan, Mary Foley ... 24–23
Charles Glien, Gussie Kenyon ... 26–22
Peter Long, Ellen Walsh ... 24–24
Frank Sejnoha, Mary Vochosky ... 22–20
George Harvey, Gertrude Johnson ... 21–18
Harry Stucky, Pekin, Ill., Eleanor Murdough ... 27–27
Thomas Murphy, Joliet, Ill., Annie Walsh ... 38–24
Fred Steede, Katherine Barnette ... 27–20
Alexander T. Louisinhnan, Agnes M. Mortimer ... 29–27
Louis Kennel, Caroline Troenmuth ... 35–22
Fred C. Kuhage, Nora Gill ... 24–24
Ivan Zander, Alma M. Peterson ... 28–21
Presley S. Combs, Adelaide E. Tahl ... 24–21
Frank Schottenhoher, Annie Walkner ... 26–24
Josef Kalal, Katie Komzak ... 22–19
Caspar Betram, Clara Fritzsche ... 29–21
Joachim Schmidt, Christine Rohwer ... 40–28
Michael Fay, Margaret Carroll ... 24–25
Edward Bottomley, Annie Garrey ... 29–22
Nicholas Schmitz, Elizabeth C. Toerster ... 26–23
August Wismelsky, Mary Seknlska ... 19–18
William Doody, Lizzie Cavanagh ... 22–20
Emil J. Mejdrick, Antonie Schimota ... 23–20
Aaron Silverman, Celia Goetz ... 26–22
August Jansen, Amanda Nelson ... 28–24
Charles Zimmerman, Elsa Henk ... 22–22
Frances L. Musiof, Elizabeth Pearson ... 21–18
Patrick Carroll, Maria Berina ... 20–26
George W. Little, Ida Hitchcock ... 25–19
Malcolm McDonald, Anna Murphy ... 28–24
Frank C. Breadsley, Lottie Wilson ... 21–20
William Sovensken Aauncha Brauer ... 29–23
John Huntley, Lillie Forsyth ... 41–27
Francis A. Price, Hattie Merriell ... 26–24
Oscar Erickson, Alma Wiking ... 24–23

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion free.

ALBERTZ—At her residence, No. 122 Warren avenue, Mrs. C. H. Albertz, nee Bond, aged 40 years. Funeral at 1 o'clock p. m. Tuesday.

COMAN—At Ravenswood, Ill., Monday, April 18, Mrs. Philena L. Coman, aged 58 years. Funeral at 11 a. m., Tuesday, April 19.

DONOGHUE—At her residence, No. 398 West Adams street, Elizabeth A., wife of M. F. Donoghue, aged 42 years. Funeral Wednesday at 9:30 a. m. to St. Patrick's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

FLECK—Sunday, April 17, at his residence, 55 Beethoven-pl., John Fleck, aged 61 years. Funeral from his late residence, Tuesday, April 19, at 1 p. m. for Graceland Cemetery.

KEEP—April 17, Dora, daughter of Henry Keep. Funeral services from the residence, No. 2014 Michigan-av., Tuesday, April 19, at 2:30 p. m. Burial private. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

McCARTNEY—April 16, 1892, at 115 53d-st., Hans McCartney, beloved husband of Annie McCartney, nee Murphy, aged 54 years. Funeral Tuesday, at 9 a. m. to St. Thomas' Church, thence to 49th-st. depot and by cars to Mount Olivet.

MYERS—Amelia B. Myers, aged 38 years. Funeral from residence, 364 South Robey-st., Tuesday, April 19, at 2 p. m.

MURRAY—April 18, at the residence of his sister, 227 South Peoria-st., William J. Murray. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NICHOLS—April 18, 1892, Florence A., daughter of Lester F. and Elizabeth Nichols, aged 6 years and 4 months, at parents' residence, 3238 Wabash-av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

OBERNDORF—Hannah Oberndorf, Sunday, April 17, 6 a. m., aged 83 years 5 months. Funeral Tuesday, 10 a. m., from residence of L. Oberndorf, 892 W. Adams-st., to Rosehill by carriages. No flowers.

ROSS—10:15 a. m., April 18, at the residence of her brother, Bassett Connor, 3105 State-st., Mrs. Frances Ross, age 73 years. Funeral private. Remains will be interred in Charlevoix, Mich. Litchfield and St. Cloud, Minn., papers please copy.

DEATHS.

TANNER—In Jefferson Park, Ill., April 17, Emma, wife of James A. Tanner, aged 42 years. Funeral from Congregational Church Wednesday, April 20, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING of the Chicago Historical Society will be held at its hall, 140-142 Dearborn-av., this evening. William J. Onahan will read a memorial paper on the late John Gilmary Shea. The plans and elevation of the the society's new building will be on exhibition.

THE BENJAMIN HARRISON CLUB OF the Ninth Ward will meet at Zoelner's Hall, No. 552 Blue Island-av., Tuesday at 8 p. m.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR SECOND work. Call 3560 Cottage Grove-av.

THE AUDITORIUM.
Next Friday Afternoon and Saturday Evening,
LAST CONCERTS
OF THE PRESENT SEASON.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
Under the Direction of
THEO. THOMAS.
REQUEST PROGRAMME.
Branch Box Office in Inter-Ocean Building.

THE AUDITORIUM.
TONIGHT—DR. T. DE WITT
TALMAGE.
A BRILLIANT LECTURE.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON ... Manager.
TONIGHT—MATINEE TOMORROW,
Presenting Their Newest Success
LILIPUTIANS
CANDY

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Special.
DAVID HENDERSON ... Manager
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT to
HAVE YOU HEARD? WELL, THEN ATTEND!
MR. THOMAS PRIOR.
All the Leading Attractions at the Down-Town Theaters and
A HOST OF VOLUNTEERS.
THURSDAY MATINEE, APRIL 21.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison-st., near Halsted.
MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK.
Presenting Easter Greetings every night this week and usual Matinees.
Frank W. Sanger's Excellent Company.
Beautiful Realistic Scenes.
Next Sunday—THE POLICE PATROL.
Coming—THE INCOMPARABLE BOSTONIANS.

THE COLUMBIA.
AL HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS ... Proprietors
THE SEASON'S BRILLIANT SUCCESS AND MOST EMPHATIC TRIUMPH.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS
EVERY NIGHT BUT SUNDAY.
Gillette's Greatest Comedy Triumph,
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
MR. WILKINSON'S WIDOWS.
Seats Selling Fast for Every Performance.

CYCLORAMA.
The Chicago Fire!
THIS MAGNIFICENT CYCLORAMA
Is now open to the public DAILY FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 10 P. M. Sunday Afternoons at 2 p. m. A wonderful realistic and accurate representation of this unique and terrible disaster.
NO ONE IN CHICAGO SHOULD FAIL TO SEE IT
Michigan-av. bet. Madison & Monroe-sts.
ADMISSION ... 50 Cents | CHILDREN ... 25 Cents

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
Tomorrow Evening at 8:15,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 23.
HELEN HOPEKIRK AND
REMENYI
Assisted by Mrs. Rice, Soprano; W. H. Fessenden, Tenor. Box Office open. Popular Prices—50c, 75c, $1.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN ... Manager
Standing-Room Only last night at the second performance of the Popular Comedian,
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
In a Revised Version of E. E. Kidder's Comedy,
A POOR RELATION.
Entirely Rewritten and Reconstructed by the author.
Every night, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Secure seats now at the Box Office.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
If you procrastinate longer you will not see
DENMAN THOMPSON
The Original Co. in THE
OLD HOMESTEAD.
Saturday Mat. Only.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
NIOBE
HAS BUT 5 NIGHTS MORE TO MAKE YOU LAUGH.
Abbott & Teal's Comedy Company.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Monday, April 25th—MAGGIE MITCHELL in her new play, THE LITTLE MAVERICK.

NEW WINDSOR THEATER—H. B. Leavitt.
North Clark and Division-sts. Tel. 3319.
Tonight, Matinees Wed. and Sat., the Military Comedy Drama,
A FAIR REBEL.
Friday, April 22, Grand Souvenir Night, 475th performance of "A Fair Rebel." A beautiful silver coffee spoon to every lady holding a reserved seat coupon.
Sunday Matinee, April 24—THE SOUDAN.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone, South 127.
The Home Theater of the South Side.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
FLORENCE BINDLEY IN THE "PAY TRAIN."
Next Sunday—"A KNOTTY AFFAIR."

Eden Musee Open All Day. | CASINO Wabash & Jackson | Eden Musee Open All Day.
Two Great Double Shows Daily.
HAVERLY'S MASTODON MINSTRELS,
Two Performances Every Day—2:30 and 8:15 p. m.
The World in Wax—Chamber of Horrors.
Art Gallery, Paintings, etc.
General Admission at All Times, 25c. Best Seat Matinees, 50c; Children, 25c; Evenings, 25c to 75c.

CLARK STREET THEATER.
Cor. Clark and Kinzie-sts.
H. R. JACOBS ... Manager
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
ROSABEL MORRISON in the Danger Signal.
Matinees Sunday, Thursday, Saturday.
Next Sunday Mat.—PULSE OF NEW YORK.

MADISON-ST. OPERA-HOUSE.
Between State and Dearborn. Tel. 2198.
SAM T. JACK ... Prop. and Manager.
TODAY, TONIGHT. | SAM T. JACK'S | LA NORSEMAN.
60 Bright Beauties—Lots of Fun—Come Early.
ONLY BURLESQUE STAGE — 2 Shows Every Day.
Prices—Mat. 25c, 50c; Night—25c, 50c, 75c.
Next Monday Night commences LILLY CLAY CO.

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LIBBY PRISON
Wabash-av., bet. 14th and 16th-sts.
The Only War Museum in America.
A Wonderful Exhibition of Historic Relics.
Open from 8:30 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays included.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
Glee and Banjo Clubs,
TUESDAY, APRIL 19.
Seats now on sale.

APOLLO MUSICAL CLUB
CELEBRATION
Of Twentieth Anniversary.
See Sunday Announcements.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
J. W. KELLY
Kelly's Boarders all this week Every Afternoon and Evening.
10c—ADMISSION—10c

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22 to 28 pages..............4 cents
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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE—THIRTY-seventh annual reunion and reception of candidates opens Tuesday morning, April 19, at 10 o'clock, in the Preceptory of the Rite at No. 78 Monroe-st. Will continue Wednesday and Thursday following at the same time. Candidates are requested to be prompt in attendance.
GIL. W. BARNARD, Grand Secretary.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1892.

THERE was a plentiful supply of butter on the Elgin market yesterday and 27,000 pounds were sold at an average price of 22 cents.

THE latest quotation for silver in Wall street was 86⅞, which is equal to 67 3-16 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

THE Executive committee of Lane Theological Seminary at Cincinnati has taken a step which will be likely to largely increase the crop of Briggses. It proposes to pass a rule that the professors in the institution shall stand an examination every three months for the purpose of ascertaining whether they have changed their opinions or drifted away from the dogmas. From this point of view the faculty of Lane Theological Seminary would seem to offer special inducements for ignorance and bigotry. With a cast-iron theology of this sort, which shuts the door against all progress and dominates a man's thought and opinion, the chairs at Lane Seminary might as well be filled by mummies.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 8,729,000 bushels of wheat, 1,976,000 bushels of corn, 412,000 bushels of oats, 402,000 bushels of rye, and 72,000 bushels of barley. Total, 11,591,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 8,945,550 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 42,055,000 bushels of wheat, 9,975,000 bushels of corn, 3,219,000 bushels of oats, 1,017,000 bushels of rye, and 654,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones a week ago by 878,000 in wheat and smaller by 970,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 157,018 bushels.

THE New York stock market was fairly active with a tendency to advance prices in special lines. Coal stocks were in good demand. The local market was firm and inclined to a slight general advance. Foreign exchange remains dull without change of quotations. New York exchange was quoted at 20 cents premium.—The leading markets at Chicago were not particularly active yesterday, though wheat and pork attracted fair attention. Wheat was influenced by the blizzard in England and France, while pork declined on the government report relating to the April condition of hogs. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed 1⅛ cents higher, corn ⅝ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher, cash rye 2 cents lower, barley firm, flax firm, July pork 12½ cents lower, lard steady, and ribs easy.

IT is evident that the friends of Union Theological Seminary and Prof. Charles A. Briggs have been caught napping. Last November the Presbytery of New York voted to dismiss the charges against the professor, since which time he and his friends apparently have given up all their apprehensions. But while they slept the enemy has been sowing tares. This same presbytery has now elected 28 delegates, 14 ministers and 14 elders, to the General Assembly, which meets at Portland, Ore., next month, and every man of them is anti-Briggs. More than this, it has passed a sweeping resolution against higher criticism of the Bible and the revelations of scientific truth. Under the terms of this resolution Prof. Briggs indeed will count for little better than an arch-infidel. It does not add to the comfort of his friends that the election of the hostile delegation was accomplished by what would be called in politics "fine work."

THE Memphis *Commercial* is satisfied that "the third party movement and the wild extravagance of the Alliance leaders are what give THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE hope of seeing the South delivered like a bound captive to the Republican party, to be scourged again for the old but unforgiven crime of rebellion." The *Commercial* is talking nonsense. THE TRIBUNE makes no doubt that the South was scourged sufficiently for its wickedness in seeking to destroy the Union. It has no desire for the administration of any further scourging. It would like to see a third party movement successful because it would break down the Bourbon organization, which is a menace to the prosperity of that section. That organization once disrupted, the colored vote of the South would be divided, and therefore would be cast, civil rights of all citizens would be respected, and the most serious drawback to the social, civil, political, and industrial progress of that section—namely: Solid South Bourbonism—would be removed.

TAMMANY has received a decided setback in the passage of the Speedway Repeal bill by the Assembly at Albany. Under the provisions of the original bill, which now is repealed, a gang of Tammany leaders sought to secure the west side of Central Park for a racecourse, which would have made the park a resort for thieves, swindlers, and gamblers, and ruined it for the popular uses to which it was dedicated. The gang had behind it the whole force of the city government and of Tammany Hall, but the pressure of popular indignation was so intense that for once Tammany and the gamblers and thieves in its following were scared. It proved to be more powerful than the Tammany machine. The Senate hastened to annul the bill by voting unanimously for its repeal and the House passed it by 67 to 43. The Governor will sign it at once. Now that popular indignation has saved the park from the spoilers why would it not be a good scheme to try its effects upon the Tammany gang in other directions? The people having rescued their park, why not rescue more of their rights which have been stolen by these corrupt Democratic scoundrels?

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* has a broadside map, with accompanying article, showing the progress achieved in Arkansas up to date. The total land surface of the State is 53,045 square miles, and it has 805 square miles of water area. The population in 1890 was 1,128,179, being an increase of 40.58 per cent in the decade and 65.65 per cent since 1870. The State ranks twenty-fourth in population and twenty-sixth in area. The public school enrollment in 1890 was 223,071, the increase in ten years being 106.1 per cent. It has also a generous attendance on private schools, and four colleges of liberal arts. The total State debt (less sinking fund) was $8,671,782 in 1890, this including $3,703,757 held in the Treasury as cash. The bonded debt was $2,092,100. The total debt of the counties, minus sinking fund, was $1,553,588, or just about half that of 1880. The total assessed valuation of real and personal property in the State in 1890 was $172,408,497, being $152.82 per capita, against $86,400,000 or $107.67 per capita in 1880. In the census year there were grown 1,575,000 bushels of wheat on 221,848 acres, 33,443,000 bushels of corn on 2,002,575 acres, 3,967,000 bushels of oats on 293,831 acres, and 1,156,000 pounds of tobacco on 2,408 acres. The cotton area was 1,416,421 acres in 1888. The State has seventy-nine distilleries, with an annual product of 90,028 gallons, and produced 279,584 short tons of coal in 1889, besides considerable quantities of sandstone and limestone.

OPEN THE LANDS TO SETTLEMENT.

The different Pacific railroad acts granted the roads the alternate sections of land on both sides of their tracks. It was the expectation of those who framed these laws that the land lying so near the roads would be in great demand, and that the money received from their sale would assist materially in the construction of the lines. To make sure that these valuable tracts would not be kept out of the market by the railways till they commanded an excessive price it was provided that—

If any of these lands are not sold or disposed of within three years after the completion of the road they shall be open to homestead and preemption settlement, the same as any other public lands of the United States, but the proceeds of such sales shall be paid over to the railroad company.

About a quarter of a century has elapsed since the Central and the Union Pacific were completed, and a shorter time since the Northern Pacific was opened. Yet it is a notorious fact that although the three year period has been long at an end for all of the roads the above provision has not been obeyed, but has been evaded fraudulently. All the companies have made fictitious sales of great quantities of land, not to settlers but to some bogus contract or finance company, a dummy concern which will retain the nominal title to the lands till they have risen in value and money can be made by selling them, either for the benefit of the roads or the individuals interested in these alleged companies. The intentions of the law have been defeated and actual settlers cannot preëmpt or make homestead settlements on lands which should be open to them.

This state of affairs has lasted for many years, but what have the cheap demagogues in Congress done about it? Nothing. There are a number of individuals there who are continually bewailing the fate of the poor man who wants land but cannot get it, and they are also denouncing the greed and the hoggishness of railways and other corporations. Why have not these persons done something besides talk? Why have not they endeavored to put the screws on those whom they assail as monopolists? Here is a chance for them to enable tens of thousands to get homesteads at nominal prices. If the hearts of these howlers bleed for the poor as much as they claim, here is an opportunity to stanch that bleeding and relieve a distress they pretend to pity so much.

Nothing need be expected from the demagogues. They talk on one side and act on the other, and thus get votes from the people and favors from the monopolists. There ought, however, to be some good men in Congress who will take this matter up and who will start an investigation which will result in exposing and setting aside these fraudulent transfers and in giving homesteads to thousands of Americans. Here is an opportunity for a good man to make a great record.

"RUSTLERS" ON THE PLAINS.

The latest advices from the plains show the existence of terrible excitement there. It is not this time between whites and the redskins, but between different parties of the former. The owners and managers of the big cattle ranges banded together for protection against a lot of alleged thieves who have long been stealing their property, and recently assumed to do it under cover of the law. The interference of the military was sufficiently early to prevent bloodshed on a large scale, but the trouble is not ended. Some of the cattlemen were made prisoners, and it is said a plan was arranged to take them from the soldiers for the purpose of allowing Judge Lynch to get in his deadly work. The rustlers form a force of over a thousand men, all well armed, and many of them desperate characters.

It is reported that the majority of these men were once cowboys, but discharged from employment by the large cattle-owners for various reasons, a prominent one being dishonesty. They stay on the plains and make a living by stealing, taking advantage of the peculiar conditions which render it necessary each spring to brand the calves as a means of identification. Under the law notice of the time of the annual "round-up" for this purpose is sent out by the Association of Cattle-Owners. The gathering is attended by representatives from the ranches, big and little, and it is claimed that the latter are not unfairly treated, most of the expenses of the outfit being borne by the others. This year the rustlers had the impudence to issue a notice of their own, calling the meeting for a date some weeks earlier than the official one. This is alleged to mean that they proposed to have a royal time in going about the work of branding with their own marks the young animals to which they had not otherwise the shadow of a claim. The animals once branded are regarded everywhere as the property of the man whose mark they bear. Hence, to have allowed the illegal round-up would have been tantamount to resigning rightful ownership in many thousands of animals, and one report is to the effect that certain of the rustlers openly stated it to be the intention to prevent the stockmen from marking their cattle by branding as many as could be reached before the latter got to work.

The organization of the cattle-owners last week was for the express purpose of heading off this illegal round-up. If they correctly state the facts as above it is not to be wondered at if they felt that some decisive action must be taken. Otherwise they might as well give up the struggle, following on a large scale the example set by several of their class who have left that region after receiving written notification that if found there five days later they would be killed. The animals left behind are appropriated by the lawless ones and at least some of the number have not hesitated to commit murder when resistance was made to them. To the cattle-owners it was a matter of vital importance to act energetically and promptly. Perhaps in doing so they have given occasion to some individuals to complain justly. Necessarily there is room for two sides to the story of such a case. For the rustlers themselves it is equally a question of sink or swim. If they succeed this time in terrorizing the other party they will then be virtually masters of the situation and be able to do pretty much as they list with the cattle on the plains, while if beaten now their occupation will be gone. So with both of them the situation is intensely critical and the feeling is correspondingly bitter. It is almost too much to hope for a peaceful settlement of the difficulty on terms looking to continued occupancy of that part of the country by both the cattle-owners and the rustlers.

MORE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

An excellent proposition has been made to extend the area of civil service reform. It is contained in the report of the committee on reform of that service as made to the House. Under the act of 1883 "any person merely employed as a laborer or workman" is excepted from its operation, which always has been construed as prohibiting the classification of such laborers. The committee proposes in its report to do away with this exception, to authorize the President in his discretion to include these laborers in the classified service, and "to extend the non-partisan system of appointments to every class of officials as Congress may provide the commission with means." Should the President elect to act upon this suggestion the Civil Service Commission will frame the rules as to the character and physical qualifications of applicants and make such requirements as to technical skill as may fit the case. Under such a system of non-political appointments it is estimated by the committee that there would be at least 21,000 new subjects of civil service reform and the service would be enriched to that extent.

There should be no hesitancy on the part of the House in adopting the recommendations of the committee, thus extending the area of civil-service reform over one department where it is needed most urgently. The classification will secure better workmen and consequently better work. The rules and tests need not be any more stringent than is necessary to secure competent labor elsewhere or any more exacting than a corporation or citizen would apply in providing for its labor. There is no more reason why the government should be exposed to the losses and waste of incompetent workmen than there is for a corporation to transact business in such an unbusinesslike fashion. By ruling out ignorance and laziness, employing industrious and competent men, and making their places permanent so long as they satisfy the provisions of the law, the quality of government work would be immeasurably improved. But, better than all, the scandal of voting workingmen which turns up at almost every general election would be avoided. There would be no incentive to stock navy-yards and other government works with toughs, bummers, and heelers for a few weeks prior to election just to secure their votes, as they could not pass the examination, and the tests ought to be made severe enough to rule out all such cases. In a word there is no reason why the work of the government should not be performed upon the same lines of engagement and with the same relations between employer and employed which characterize business corporations. This can be done by adopting the suggestions made by the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, and it ought to be done forthwith. If it is left to the discretion of the President to include these laborers in the classified service there is no question what his discretion will be.

RELIEVING THE SUPREME COURT.

The Senate passed last week a bill to limit appeals to the United States Supreme Court in criminal cases. The act of 1891 creating the Courts of Appeals was so loosely drawn that it allowed criminal cases to be carried direct to the Supreme Court by writ of error where a person had been convicted of any infamous crime. It has been settled by repeated adjudications that "infamous crime" includes every offense for which a person might be sentenced to confinement in a penitentiary if convicted, even though the punishment actually imposed is a small fine.

Thus a person convicted of selling liquor without a license and fined $5 has a right to take his case to the Supreme Court because the trial court has the power to send a person to the penitentiary for two years for such an offense. A clerk who has stolen two or three stamps and a man who has opened a letter not addressed to him, whose offenses would be punished ordinarily by a low fine, can go to the Supreme Court. Every criminal case with a dollar's fine and a week's imprisonment can be carried there. It is plain that if the law were allowed to remain thus the docket of the Supreme Court would be blocked enormously. All criminals would be able to postpone their sentences for three or four years and if they succeeded in getting a new trial the chances are that much of the evidence would be lost.

The Judges of the Supreme Court were, therefore, unanimously in favor of the bill which the Senate has just passed limiting the jurisdiction of the court in criminal matters to cases where a fine of more than $5,000 has actually been imposed or the sentence of confinement is for more than twelve months, or where the case is a capital one. All minor ones have to stop at the Court of Appeals.

The House should take up this bill, which ought to have made the limitation of appeals even greater than it has, and pass it at once before a number of appeals have been taken to the Supreme Court in petty cases. Otherwise that body will have more business, instead of less, as a result of the passage of the Court of Appeals act.

SCHEME OF WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS.

Some weeks have passed since the Supreme Court of Wisconsin declared the Democratic legislative gerrymander null and void. It will be necessary to call a special session of the Legislature to pass a new law. No steps have been taken in the matter by the Democrats as yet.

It is reported now that nothing will be done until after the Democratic convention has met on the 21st of June and chosen a Presidential candidate, and that when the Legislature is called together it will, if it then seems advisable, pass a law taking the choice of the Presidential Electors from the people and giving it to the Legislature. It is stated also that Cleveland's Wisconsin friends will attend the Chicago convention and notify the Democratic bosses that if he is nominated the vote of Wisconsin will be sure, but that if he is not chosen the Legislature will not take the risk and odium of stealing the Electoral votes of that State for another man.

The Democrats did at one time have some hopes that they could carry Wisconsin this year. That was while they fancied that the German Lutherans had joined them for good, but elections in Milwaukee and other parts of the State have convinced them that they were mistaken, and that the only way in which they can get the Electoral vote of the State is by stealing it. The virtue of the Democrats of New York or of Wisconsin is not strong enough to keep them from larceny when it is profitable and safe. There is no question that both Legislatures would seize the power of choosing Electors if they were not afraid that it would lead to a row. So it is impossible to tell what the Wisconsin people will do when they hold their special session. If Cleveland is nominated before the Legislature meets the temptation will be strong to grab the twelve Electoral votes for his benefit. If the Democrats cannot muster up courage to do that it is not unlikely that they will Michiganize the State. It is quite probable that they would have done that last year if they had not felt confident that they had a good chance to carry everything.

"FOREIGN DEFAULTERS."

The English Council of Foreign Bondholders has issued its report for 1891, showing several additions to the number of defaulters of one year previously. The report gives the following table of approximate amounts of principal outstanding and interest in arrears at the close of last year. The amounts are in pounds sterling, each equal to about $4.85 in gold. Hence the total of principal is close to $300,000,000 and that of interest slightly exceeds $100,000,000:

States.	*Principal.*	*Interest.*
Argentine provincial loans..	£24,532,070	£ 1,968,646
Do. municipal do...........	5,891,660	406,897
Do. provincial Cedulas.....	14,994,278	....
Colombia....................	1,913,500	1,156,830
Former Confederate States..	2,418,800	4,571,532
Ecuador.....................	1,824,000	446,880
Honduras....................	5,398,570	8,833,787
Liberia.....................	100,000	126,000
Louisiana (certificates).....	184,432	....
Mississippi.................	1,400,000	3,811,000
West Virginia...............	3,047,874	....
Total......................	£61,705,184	£21,321,572

It is stated that the totals given include only actual technical defaults, and not such arrangements as the Argentine moratorium, the Virginian scaling down, or the Peruvian transfer of assets to creditors. Such items would have much swelled the list, perhaps to fully half a billion of outstanding principal. Yet it would seem that some of the items included are kept on the record unnecessarily, long after the ghost of a chance of payment has vanished. The fact that the interest due on the fourth and tenth items on the list far exceeds double the principal ought to suggest the advisability of setting them down to what the bookkeeper calls "profit and loss." But it would seem to be the policy of the Council to keep standing all accounts taken in since its formation in 1868 unless they be marked as "paid."

The last item on the above list is one of considerable interest to the American reader. The Virginian debt has been settled, though on terms which the Council brands as "dishonest" in the State proposing them. The report says: "There is no doubt that these terms are disappointing and unjust to the creditors, and it is certain that the State of Virginia, free from financial embarrassment, with a large surplus in its treasury and with vast natural resources in the course of rapid development, could very well have paid more. But it would not pay more, and there can be no doubt that the long and weary litigation carried on by the Council in the United States courts was the sole means of inducing this radically dishonest debtor to pay anything at all."

The Argentine indebtedness is spoken of in the oblique way which leaves a wide margin for inference by the reader. But the report is emphatic in its allusions to the intensity of the crisis there and the unfortunate disintegration of all branches of the administration, local as well as national. It says it has not been found possible in some instances to induce the provincial and municipal authorities to consider, much less to formulate, any equitable proposal for the settlement of their debts. The chaotic condition of affairs in Argentina may well be quoted here as proof of the terrible consequences that must always follow attempts to grow rich by the issue of paper money, such as has been proposed in this country by Senator Stanford and others. The people of Argentina have sown the wind of financial inflation, and they are now reaping the whirlwind.

IRON PRODUCTION.

The statistics of the iron trade show that more than one-third of all the pig-iron produced during the last two years is credited to the United States. Our exports of iron and its products being much less than the imports it follows that the 65,000,000 inhabitants of this country use fully half as much iron as is consumed by all the rest of the world. Notwithstanding a decrease of nearly 1,000,000 tons last year our production exceeded that of Great Britain by more than 1,000,000 tons, while the excess of 1890 was 1,327,573 tons. Our production for the last half of 1891 was 4,911,763 gross tons, indicating the most active six months in our history, while in the same time Great Britain turned out only 3,516,109 tons, that being the poorest half year in the business in the United Kingdom in the last five years. In fact the trade there has been in a very unhealthy state. The strike in Scotland occurred in the first half of the year, yet the output of the succeeding six months showed a further decrease of nearly 200,000 tons. The consumption there appears to have been even more discouraging. For the whole of 1891 it was only 6,488,487 tons, against 7,288,264 in 1890 and 7,769,718 in 1889. The actual consumption in this country last year is footed up as 8,366,465 tons, or nearly 2,000,000 tons larger than that in Great Britain.

The production of last year in the principal countries was as follows, the first two being gross tons of 2,240 pounds and the others metric tons of about 2,204⅗ pounds: United States, 8,279,870; Great Britain, 7,228,496; Germany, 4,452,019; France, 1,919,185; Belgium, 688,056; total, 22,567,626. The total for these countries for 1889 was 22,928,239, and for that year the following additional figures are furnished: Austro-Hungary, 816,156 metric; Russia, 650,000; Sweden, 420,665; Spain, 175,000; Canada, 25,921 gross; Italy, 13,473 metric; all others about 59,000 tons. On the supposition that these minor sources of supply furnished as much last year the total output of the world would be 24,727,841, against 25,088,454 tons in 1889. It is stated that the greater part of the decrease in Great Britain, like that in this country, as compared with 1890, was due to the lessened demand for rails, the production of which in the British Islands fell from 1,019,606 in 1890 to 662,676 in 1891. In the same time the production of rails in the United States was reduced from 1,797,489 to 1,219,874 gross tons. The decrease in the demand for rails was marked all over the world, and is ascribed mostly to the financial collapse near the close of 1890 which deprived Argentina and some other countries of the ability to borrow and curtailed that of the rest. The diminished buying in the United States since the effects of the panic wore down in Europe is stated to be partly if not altogether due to the heavy selling of our securities by foreign holders. Some of them sold because the money was required to meet extraordinary food deficiencies and some undoubtedly on account of the free-coinage craze here. But another reason may be named for the slowness of rail consumption in the face of large crops. It is the high prices at which rails have been held by the syndicate while the price of pig-iron steadily declined. It is stated that more than one railroad corporation has abstained from giving orders for the reason that it was believed the altitude of steel rail quotations cannot be sustained much longer.

WHY DOES NOT SENATOR SHERMAN ACT?

During one of the recent silver debates in the Senate Senator Sherman, who was defending the present Silver law, said that—

Every one of the Treasury notes issued under it was based upon enough of silver to be equal to a dollar in gold at the time of the purchase of the silver, and taking the average for a period of years there was a dollar's worth of silver in the Treasury for every silver certificate issued.

In a sense that is true. Every man who sells silver bullion to the government gets his pay in a Treasury note representing the actual gold value of the silver then purchased. But if the day after one of these trades had been made the seller of the bullion were to repent of his bargain, go to the government official and say to him: "Give me back my silver bullion and I will give you back your Treasury note," the officer would say: "We cannot do that; but we will redeem in coin—either gold or silver, as you prefer."

As long as the government has the gold to pay out or as long as silver dollars keep their purchasing power this arrangement is fair enough; but supposing that owing to any casuality it has not the gold, and supposing that from any cause the purchasing value of the silver dollar were to drop to its intrinsic value, then the government would have nothing in which to redeem its Treasury notes but silver dollars worth 66 or 67 cents each. A Treasury note issued in exchange for a gold dollar's worth of silver would be redeemed in a depreciated silver dollar and the Treasury would pocket the difference. In that case what would it profit the holder of a Treasury note that it was "based on enough silver to be equal to a dollar in gold" so long as he was unable to get that gold dollar's worth of silver, the government holding on to 33 or 34 cents' worth of it?

As Senator Sherman says each note is based on a gold dollar's worth of silver, why does not he propose to amend the present law so that the holder of a note may have that amount of silver it he wants it? Why does not he introduce and push through a bill, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to pass over to a noteholder, if he so wishes, the bullion on which his note is based or silver dollars containing an equivalent quantity of silver?

If this were done there would be no danger of gold and silver pulling apart, and no fear of the former metal being driven out by the latter. All honest, sound-money men will support such an amendment to the present law as the one mentioned above. So why does not Senator Sherman introduce and press it? Its adoption would banish all fears of discredited currency and financial difficulties.

THE control of the Sinaitic Peninsula by the Khedive of Egypt was recognized in his recent investiture by the Sultan, and the fact is reported as a triumph of English diplomacy. The country is simply a waste of sand lying around an equally barren mountain formation. It yields no revenue, and its only population consists of a few wandering Arabs, while its very existence would be an unknown quantity to the great majority of people were it not for the Bible account of the wanderings of the Israelites in that vicinity, and the giving of the Tables of the Law from the top of Sinai. But lying between the Gulfs of Suez and Akaba it is a commercially important tract, both to the Suez Canal and the caravan routes which connect Egypt with Persian cities and those of Syria. But for the interposition of England it would now be held by Turkey, which could concentrate on it a force for the domination of these interests. The sovereignty of the Khedive over it is desired as the last relic of Ibrahim Pasha's conquest more than half a century ago. He conquered both Arabia and Syria, and was in a fair way to overrun Asia Minor when defeated by Moltke at Neyeeb. The Sultan recovered all his other dominions, but did not attempt to retake the peninsula, which at that time hardly seemed to be worth the slender garrison kept in a fort or two at the head of the Red Sea. To English statesmen of today it occupies a more important position than half a century ago, as hostile possession of it would menace the commerce of their country with India and other countries of the Orient.

PARDRIDGE's statement that he is "getting tired of making money" is generally looked upon as a sort of typographical error.

A FASHION note says: "It is now regarded as extremely bad taste to dye one's mustache." Such a punishment as being regarded a man of extremely bad taste is too mild for a man who dyes his beard. He ought to be pilloried.

THE Hon. Bill Necce, we learn, killed a rattlesnake one day last week with his own hands. He is now ahead of all the other Democratic candidates for Governor of Illinois to the extent of eight rattles and a button.

ON the morning of Monday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1892, Mr. Charles T. Yerkes, President of the North Chicago Street railway company, was seen riding down-town in one of his own street-cars. This can be proved by the testimony of unimpeachable witnesses who are still alive. The occurrence goes on record as one of the most remarkable events of this remarkable year.

ALL roads in Illinois—at this season of the year—lead straight downward.

THE anti-Hillites are becoming thick as ants in an ant-hill.

HARRY W. RUMSEY sends to THE TRIBUNE a poem entitled "Springtime." These are its opening lines:

On a cool spring day
Who does not love to lay
Dreaming 'neath the shady, etc.

A careful perusal of the second line convinces us that the poem was intended originally as an ode to the Easter egg, but was not finished in time to be available as such. Hence the author chose to call it something else and work it off on the public as a spring poem. It is a misnomer, a clumsy afterthought, a back number, and THE TRIBUNE will not be a party to any such deception.

IF the *Congressional Record* doesn't give a little more original matter and a little less reprint it will find itself cut off the exchange-list of all first-class papers.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Entirely Satisfactory.

"I can rent you a room on the fourth floor," said the agent of the building, "for about one-half what these rooms will cost you. The elevator doesn't run beyond the third floor on account of an unfortunate blunder in the construction of the building."

"Are there any rooms for rent still higher up?"

"None that would suit you. There is a little cubbyhole just under the roof, away up at the top of a long, dark stairway, hard to find, and ——"

"What will you rent it for?"

"Most any price—say $3 a month—but of course you don't——"

"Retired place, isn't it?"

"Retired? Great Scott! It's simply out of the world."

"H'm! If I was in the—er—collecting business and was after a man to collect a—to collect a bill, and he had that room, I think I—I'd find it somehow."

"You couldn't find it if you had a hundred bills and an execution and a search-warrant. No man with a bill has ever——"

"I'll take it!" said young Ardup, eagerly.

True to the Artistic Instinct.

"I had hoped for a different answer, Mabel," said the young man, with a bitterness and chagrin he took no pains to conceal.

"I dare say!" was the mocking rejoinder of the young woman. "You thought it was only necessary for you to hold out your hand to me and I would jump at the chance to take it."

"I certainly had no reason to expect a scornful refusal."

"At any rate you didn't expect it. You were so confident of your power to charm that you did not dream I might object. George Hankinson, your conceit needs a little taking down. Women are not won by condescending to honor them with your preference. You have observed them to very little purpose if you think they are all crazy to marry the first man that comes along and deigns to make them an offer. If this experience shall be the means of relieving you of some of your ineffable self-complacency and pumping into your system a little wholesome sense, and——"

"Thanks, Miss Whackster," interposed the young man, stiffly, as he rose and took his hat, "but I think I don't care to hear the rest of the lecture."

"As you please, Mr. Hankinson," she replied. "It is inartistic to leave a job unfinished, and I was not quite done with you, but if a man chooses to go away from a barber-shop half shaved I presume it is his privilege. Good morning, Mr. Hankinson."

PERSONALS.

Gen. George Stark, who died at Nashua, N. H., last Wednesday, was a grandson of Maj.-Gen. John Stark, the hero of Bennington.

Gen. O. O. Howard is mentioned for the Prohibition candidate for the Presidency. His chances of getting elected are pretty well represented by his initials.

Capt. Joel B. Sawyer of Dennison, Tex., is supposed to be the oldest locomotive engineer now living in this country. He ran an engine on the Boston and Worcester road in 1835.

Senator Hill is as great a lover of baseball as Senator Gorman; but Hill's trouble is that in keeping score he manages to get what he expected to be base-hits in his error column.

Ex-Senator Evarts suffers from an incurable affection of the eyes. He reads nothing and is unable to take part in public assemblages. He is, however, in no immediate danger of total blindness.

Rochefort, already under sentence of imprisonment for life for conspiracy, is serving out with great sang froid in London his new sentence of twelve months' imprisonment for libeling the Public Prosecutor in Paris. Some men are born lucky.

Miss Anna Wood, director of physical training at Wellesley College, looks forward with eager eyes to the time when her college boat crew can contest with Harvard and Yale. She is not sanguine, though, as to the prospect of the girls ever excelling in football.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, in the heat of eloquent indignation, employed an expletive a few days ago while delivering a rather informal address, and immediately apologized to the audience for so doing. The awful expression which escaped him was "My goodness!"

One of Tennyson's admirers recently sent him some verses containing an allusion to the poet's "wintry hair." In acknowledging the compliment his Lordship said: "If by 'wintry hair' you allude to a tree whose leaves are half gone you are right; but if you mean 'white' you are wrong, for I never had a gray hair on my head."

Miss Clementine de Vere, whose marriage to M. Sapio took place in New York last Thursday, is probably the best paid choir singer in this country. She gets from Dr. Paxton's West Presbyterian Church $4,500 a year for eight months' service Sundays alone, and she is allowed an additional vacation of five weeks for her concert tour. Occasionally she sings at Sunday-night concerts after the service in Dr. Paxton's church.

Senator Morrill of Vermont, who has lately been quite ill but is once more on the mend, completed the 84th year of his age last Thursday. One secret of his longevity, no doubt, is the early morning walk up in Vermont in summer which prefaced his forenoon of study for many years. He is an enthusiastic sportsman, too, and that gives him a little more exercise and fresh air. Another great resource is his liking for bread and milk and other simple, nutritious articles of food.

Maj. Tasumasa Fukushima, the Japanese gentleman who is riding from Berlin to Vladivostock in the saddle, is making slow progress. A pedestrian could easily keep up with him. Although there is nothing wonderful in his undertaking he is met at every town with a big crowd and sometimes with courteous military attentions. The Major is of small stature, being half a head shorter than the shortest Russian officer, and slight in proportion, though very muscular. His horse, Alhambra, is of an English breed.

ITALIAN INDEMNITY.

Baltimore *American:* Now that the relations between Italy and the United States are again on a peace footing, let the hand-organ play.

Buffalo *Express:* It's quite a case of "kiss and make up" with Uncle Sam and Italy. The kiss diplomatic, let us hope, is not garnished with garlic.

New York *Recorder:* No more trouble with Italy. The administration has deftly smoothed it all over without any sacrifice of the national dignity.

New York *Herald:* For this restoration of the friendly diplomatic relations which have been strained for a year Secretary Blaine is to be heartily congratulated.

New York *Advertiser:* Italy receives less for all the men lynched in New Orleans than the United States asks Chile to pay for one American sailor killed in Valparaiso. But there is a vast difference between an American Jack Tar and an Italian bandit.

Utica *Herald:* The United States gracefully tenders indemnity to the families of the slain citizens of a weaker power purely as a matter of international courtesy. The tender is accepted in a friendly spirit, and the New Orleans "incident" is closed.

New York *Press:* The United States Government, acting on moral not technical grounds, proves to the world that it is ready to offer to other nations the same reparation for wrongs inflicted by American citizens that it demands for wrong done to American citizens.

Indianapolis *Journal:* This is probably a happy settlement of the question, for while it is doubtless true that no claim lay against the General Government, it was better to remove all ground of complaint by paying a fair indemnity and removing all obstacles to a full resumption of friendly relations.

New York *Times:* The President has had the good sense to show that the United States can atone for injuries which it could not prevent and for which it could not be held directly to account. One such act of generous fairness, done with such cordial good grace, is worth a year of arbitration for the preservation at once of the peace and dignity of the United States.

Charleston *News and Courier:* The United States is strong enough and rich enough to give Italy $25,000 for the benefit of the families of the three unfortunate wretches who were murdered by the New Orleans mob, and, despite the fun that is poked at Mr. Blaine by the British press in regard to his Good Friday offering to the cause of Christian diplomacy, there is no ground for saying that the honor of the country is any way compromised by an act of good-will to Italy and charity to a few of her subjects.

THE BUZZ-SAW.

Rochester *Democrat:* Hill occupies the unique position of chief mourner at his own funeral.

Lawrence *Journal:* The more a man has to do with politics and politicians the more charity he has for cannibals.

Milwaukee *News:* The Alger boom and the Hill boom are now only boomlets. There will be booms to let after awhile.

Detroit *Tribune:* The attempt to graft the Isaac P. Gray goatee onto the Cleveland countenance is not likely to meet with success.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* Ex-Gov. Gray will go into the Chicago convention with more friends who are for somebody else than any other candidate.

Philadelphia *Record:* The Department of Justice might ram an umbrella down the pink throat of the umbrella trust octopus, and then spread it.

Galveston *News:* St. Peter will have to cling to his office when ex-Gov. Thayer calls around. The latter will oust him if he gets a crack at the place.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* The Fifty-second Congress will have a fitting monument of its economy in the unnecessary buildings for which it grants appropriations.

Kansas City *Journal:* A Memphis paper declares that "the Republican party has never made an earned run." The Democratic party makes errors enough to enable it to score without them.

St. Paul *Globe:* Should Gen. E. Burd Grubb and his dazzling uniform conclude to follow Whitelaw Reid to this country he would make the Vice-Presidential boom of the latter look sick.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* The effort of Hill to become a political mountain is clearly a gloomy failure, and his subsidence will leave him a mere hole in the ground, and not a very big one at that.

He Can't Fool the People.

Memphis *Commercial* (Dem.): The one great fault in Mr. Hill's make-up as a political intriguer, and one which he is constitutionally incapable of remedying, is that he takes no account of the existence of such a thing as a popular conscience, and he unconsciously outrages it at every turn. Another is that he underestimates the intelligence of the people whom he thinks he can deceive by evasive and meaningless generalities. These are faults which lie hidden so long as a man is dealing with a mere machine, having neither conscience nor intelligence, but they stand out like mountain tops when lighted up by honest and intelligent criticism.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

It seems but a few brief months since "Baby Bindley" appeared on programs as an infantile exponent of song and dance; yet here comes this juvenile phenomenon as Miss Florence Bindley, playing as the ingenuous though heroic soubrette of "The Pay Train." This comedy-drama is the current attraction at Havlin's Theater, where Miss Bindley played to a well-pleased audience last evening. In the play there are several effects of the realistic order, depending upon the ingenuity of stage mechanics. A train of cars crosses the stage at full speed. The cars are uncoupled, and the pay-car is illuminated by electricity. The audience is given an opportunity to see the action inside the car. A coal-car is wrecked on an incline, and a boiler explodes with considerable realism. In spite of all this commotion, Miss Bindley is given a chance to play her part, which she does with neatness and cleverness. She displays her versatility by perpetrating several songs and dances, which win applause.

"Mr. Barnes of New York" is to be seen at the Haymarket this week. The play is a twice-told tale. It has been read between yellow covers and it has been exploited on the city stages many times. Nevertheless it was witnessed by a very large audience at the Haymarket on its opening night. Certainly the piece has the merit of ceaseless action. The spectator's interest is made to fluctuate between melodrama and farce until he realizes that he is getting good value for the price of his ticket. The adventures of this Gothamite Munchausen have an interest for playgoers as they have had for novel readers, although the play is far from being a good one either in material or construction. Hugo Toland is a dapper Mr. Barnes, who acts with considerable spirit in the stirring scenes of the drama. May Wheeler is the Corsican girl. Her work is sometimes strong, but often betrays inexperience. Sheridan Block overacts slightly as the Corsican cousin, but his impersonation is well conceived.

A variety troupe called Fitzsimmons' Athletic and Specialty company is performing at the People's this week. Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, is the leading man of the organization. Mr. Fitzsimmons does not assume an artificial character, but appears in his own familiar rôle of boxer. The Julien family do a graceful acrobatic specialty. Théo (not the Parisienne original of the name), Roche and Castleton, the Murrays, Frank Moran, Vanola, and Dick Carroll are other members of the company, whose efforts in several lines of endeavor seemed to please the audience at the People's last evening.

The program of Haverly's Minstrels at the Casino has been slightly changed this week. There are several new songs, notably those of Elwood. A pretty ballad, "My Darling's Face," by Steven Massett, is well sung by Banks Winter. The burlesque of "Trovatore" is retained as an afterpiece. Mr. Haverly will take the Casino company on the road shortly and its place at the Casino will be filled by Carncross' Philadelphia minstrels, who have played at their Quaker City theater for several years.

Goodly numbers of visitors to the city (and residents as well) are attracted to the cyclorama on Michigan avenue, where "The Chicago Fire" is displayed on canvas in all its pristine gloomy magnificence. The cyclorama is well-painted and vivid.

Denman Thompson began the seventh week of his engagement at McVicker's last evening. This is the last week but one of "The Old Homestead," which has had a prosperous career at McVicker's.

CURRENT NOTES.

The spring poem that goes out in this kind of weather should put overshoes on its feet.—*Washington Star.*

Beaver—"Robinson tells me that his salary has been reduced." Melton—"For what cause?" Beaver—"He has just been taken into the firm."—*Cloak Journal.*

Hawes Wheeler—"Your ward sends an uninstructed delegation, does it not?" Warde Heeler—"No, not entirely. Two of 'em can write their own names."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Judge—"What sort of a man, now, was it you saw commit the assault?" Constable—"Sure, your Honor, he was a small, insignificant cratur about your own size, your Honor!"—*Tit-Bits.*

Dr. Jalap—"Yes, I am going to retire. I've got enough and am willing to give somebody else a chance." Fogg—"I see. Your motto henceforth will be 'Live and let live.'"—*Boston Transcript.*

"Mary," said the mistress to the housemaid, "I don't care whether you do any sweeping today or not; but you must hang those new rugs out of the windows so that the neighbors will see them."—*New York Press.*

Bingo—"I went to a dry-goods store the other day to settle my wife's account, and, by Jove, do you know, she didn't owe a cent." Kingly—"Great Scott! What was the matter?" Bingo—"She had transferred it to another store."—*Cloak Review.*

Mrs. Luvduv (a year married)—"Now tell me, Charles, did you ever tell me a falsehood?" Mr. L.—"No, not that I know of. Of course, I mean since we were married. What I used to tell you when we were courting doesn't count, you know."—*Boston Transcript.*

Miss Smyth—"You seem blue tonight, Jack; what's the trouble?" Jack (sadly)—"I've failed to pass my entrance examination for the Sons of the Revolution." Miss Smyth—"You don't mean it. Why, how did it happen?" Jack—"They discovered that one of our Long Island ancestors spelled his name with an I."—*Brooklyn Life.*

ILLINOIS POLITICS.

Springfield *News:* It is said that the Hon. William R. Morrison is responsible for the reappearance in the ring of Ed Wilson for Governor. Horizontal Bill is up to all kinds of tricks.

Bloomington *Leader:* Judge Altgeld's barrel organs are dispensing sweetest strains of music in his behalf, with the crisp rustle of bank notes running through every measure of the compositions.

Quincy *Whig:* The Democratic party prefers boodle to brains in a candidate. Gen. Black is by far the ablest man in the Illinois Democracy, but he has been relegated to the rear to make room for Altgeld and his bar'l.

Elgin *News:* Elgin does not propose to take any backward step on the license question. If we cannot be rid of the dramshop evil entirely let it be taxed to pay, in part at least, the enormous expense it fastens on the community.

Springfield *Register* (Dem.): For the good of the people and of the Democratic party it is better to be both right and to elect the President in 1892. And this desirable result can be attained by nominating Senator Palmer, who is right, and about whose election no one need entertain any misgivings.

Bloomington *Leader:* The next week is to practically determine the choice of the Republican candidate for Governor. While Gov. Fifer has a clear lead today, perhaps two-thirds of the delegates so far chosen being instructed for him, the field continues in an open, free-for-all condition that offers great possibilities for a strong combination against the leader in that race. The desire to defeat the favorite in any contest is one of the strongest characteristics of human nature, and animated by this feeling a fusion of all the least prominent candidates may yet bring disaster to the Fifer movement, which now appears to be carrying everything before it.

THE GREAT RACE.

Milwaukee *Telegraph:* The Hill boom doesn't boom. The Cleveland boom creaks and groans. The Gorman boom is moving into position.

St. Louis *Star-Sayings:* Grover Cleveland leads all other Democratic candidates for President, and he is about forty-four miles behind Benjamin Harrison at that.

Memphis *Avalanche:* Mr. Watterson has floored the Cleveland boom several times; and now he is out of breath while the boom smilingly invites him to come again.

Hartford *Courant:* You observe perhaps that the Republican State conventions go right on passing Harrison resolutions and sending Harrison delegations to Minneapolis.

Kansas City *Journal:* The Republican party would greatly enjoy seeing Mr. Blaine President. But it cannot undertake to make him President against his will merely to gratify Senator Wolcott.

Atlanta *Constitution* (Dem.): Mr. Cleveland's last letter shows that he has no hope of carrying New York, and in this he shows that he has a great deal more political sense than any of his followers.

Kansas City *Times* (Dem.): Gray has accepted a compromise from the people of Indiana. A good thing for the ex-Governor. The Cleveland wave engulfs every man who does not move with it.

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* The Democrats must have New York or they cannot elect a President. So they are laying their lines to steal that State. The Legislature stolen by Hill is putting through the job.

Buffalo *News* (Dem.): The Claimant hasn't the most to fear from the candidacy of Senator Hill, though the latter's enemies are silly in belittling his strength, but in the growing impression that no New York candidate can carry this pivotal State. Calvin S. Brice has already declared for Senator Palmer, and we expect to see this demand for a Western candidate grow steadily until the end.

HIS AMBITION LOST.

CHANCELLOR CAPRIVI HAS NO WISH TO RETAIN OFFICE.

Every Probability That Within Three Months Count Eulenburg Will Succeed to the Imperial Chancellorship—The Prussian Premier Trusts to the Conservatives—Plays in German Theaters—Fighting Over Spanish Elections—May Day in Europe—French in Dahomey.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, April 18.—Caprivi has been dropping out of sight since his withdrawal from the Prussian Premiership. He seems to have no wish to retain the Chancellorship. There is every probability that within three months, perhaps less, we shall see Count Eulenburg installed in the Reichskanzleramt. The new Prussian Premier, I have reason to believe, has decided to lean chiefly on the Conservatives, who will, of course, have to join hands with the other parties if they are to maintain their influence. Among his friends he has the reputation of being a more astute and more skillful man than his bluntness might lead one to suppose. At heart he is certainly not a Liberal.

An Alleged Comedy by Ludwig Fulla.

"Das Recht der Frau" is the name of an alleged comedy by Ludwig Fulla produced for the first time in Berlin at the Lessing Theater. The plot is long drawn out and feeble and turns on the trick of a country gentleman named Yoerner, who causes a commotion in a small German town by pretending that he has stumbled on an unpublished play of Goethe's called "Das Recht der Frau." Incidentally it satirizes the follies of Goethe worshipers. Had it been compassed into one act it might have supplied material for an amusing farce. As it was it failed dismally and was savagely hissed.

A Curiosity from the Sanskrit.

A dramatic curiosity in the shape of a play freely adapted and condensed by the well-known writer Emil Pohl from the Sanskrit of "King Suddaka" has just scored a literary success at Munich. The original work on which Pohl has based his "Basantanana" was in ten acts, now reduced by Pohl to five, and was entitled "Richakatika." Although it is believed to be the oldest play extant, the plot and characters are quite up to date. The heroine, Basantanana, is a young and wealthy person of light manners who loves and is beloved by a poor Brahmin named Karndatk. There is the conventional villain, a Prince Samsthanaka, and a low comedian Brahmin, Maitreji. The last act shows how love redeems the heroine, who, after being persecuted for several hours, is at length united to her lover.

Romantic Opera by Moskowski.

Great interest has been aroused by the production of a three-act romantic opera by the popular Polish composer Moskowski, entitled "Boadbil at the Opera-House. The libretto, by Carl Witkowsky, has a family resemblance to Gounod's "Le Tribut de Zamora" and Theodore Dubois' "Aben Hamet." Like both it gives opportunities for gorgeous pageantry, glittering ballets, and picturesque scenery. The hero, Boadbil, has been conquered by Ferdinand of Spain. Despite the warning of his mother, Ayxa, he consents to become the victor's vassal and to wed Zoraja, the long-lost daughter of the Spanish General Roderigo. Zoraja dies in the last act in the attempt to save her spouse from the fury of the Spaniards. The scenes are laid in Cordova and Grenada.

C. H. MELTZER.

FIGHTING OVER SPANISH ELECTIONS.

Revolvers and Knives Freely Used in Polling Booths.

BARCELONA, Spain, April 18.—This city was yesterday the scene of a number of affrays, some of which are likely to result seriously to a number of the participants. The occasion was a by-election for a member of the Cortes. Partisan feeling was excited to the highest degree and free fights were of frequent occurrence. Sticks and knives were freely used as weapons and severe wounds were inflicted. In the midst of the uproar two men armed with revolvers and knives entered a polling booth and rushing up to the platform seized the voting box and smashed it to pieces, the ballots being scattered in every direction. The spectators attempted to arrest the men, but the latter slashed right and left with knives and cut their way out of the booth. Señor Selmeron, Republican and ex-member of the Cortes, who was defeated at the general election in February, 1891, was elected.

MAY DAY IN EUROPE.

A Huge Procession Expected in France—Trouble May Arise Elsewhere.

LONDON, April 18.—The *Times* today publishes a careful review of the prospects of the international May-day demonstrations. Basing its opinion on dispatches received from the various continental centers, the *Times* says it is expected that a very imposing celebration will be held in France. In various sections of the country the Socialists have coalesced to enable them to take part in the same processions. The leaders expect that 2,000,000 Socialists alone will take part in the processions in the different towns May day. The authorities do not expect any disturbances, but measures will be taken to suppress them should they occur. The chief demand of the May-day celebrants will be for an international eight-hour working day.

ROME, April 18.—Much anxiety is felt throughout Italy as to the May day celebration. The Socialists, of whom there are many in all the Italian cities, threaten to show their strength on that day, and is feared that the authorities will have their hands full to preserve even the semblance of order. The authorities, however, are fully alive to the demands of the occasion, and attempts to create disturbances will be severely repressed.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—The Labor party here has arranged to celebrate May day by festive gatherings in Leopold Park, which the Burgomaster has placed at their disposal. No trouble of any kind is anticipated. At Charleroi 30,000 miners, employed in that district, will hold a meeting to agitate the question of shorter hours and more pay.

ENGLISHMEN AFRAID OF WEATHER.

The Maneuvers of the Volunteers Ridiculous—Tactics Badly Muddled.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 18.—Foreign experts who were detailed by their respective governments to watch the Easter operations of the volunteer forces are disgusted at the way the affair has turned out. Of course, the British war authorities cannot justly be blamed for the delays and demoralization due to the unseasonable weather, though it is claimed by some severe critics that this emergency presented just such a chance as is sure to happen in actual warfare. The German experts do not hesitate to boast that the young war lord who is at the head of affairs in their country would have liked nothing better than to engage in a struggle of science against nature on such an occasion. But conversation with several experts reveals a prevalent opinion that the British War Office tacticians seem incapable of devising any maneuvers for volunteers except such as are based upon the idea of an attempted landing by the enemy at Dover, or Portsmouth; whereas such an attempt would hardly be made by an actual enemy. It is much more likely that the invasion would be somewhere on the Essex coast.

Another subject of criticism is the enormous waste of powder. Today the most obstinate firing was kept up at impossible ranges long after the supposititous enemy had been outflanked or decimated. The enemy, which was supposed to have effected a landing near Dover, and to have reconnoitered in force, succeeded as per previous arrangement in defeating the defenders of St. Margaret's and in capturing that position. The bulk of volunteer regiments, both invaders and defenders, were stiffened by regular troops. The mounted infantry and cyclists, which branches were much more numerous than ever before, proved useful, but the manner in which the squadron of the Inns of Court regiment, chiefly composed of London lawyers and clerks, charged right in the face of a powerful battery was enough to make a Von Moltke turn in his grave.

A body of kilted Scotch, with a good many Londoners among them, led the final charge upon St. Margaret's. The main body of the defenders properly retreated, but the Finsbury Rifles became excited, took the thing as real, and refused to retire. They lost their tempers and some of them engaged in fisticuffs with the invaders. The umpires of the day were seventeen officers, distinguished by a white badge on the right arm. They will make their report to the Commander-in-Chief as to the relative merits of the contending regiments. The concurrent operations of the supplementary forces advancing from Maidstone and Chatham were conducted under great difficulties, a series of snow-storms, showers, and hailstones causing much suffering among the men. The tactics of these bodies was badly muddled in consequence. Altogether the Easter maneuvers of 1892 must be set down as a failure.

Terrible Accident at a Railway Station.

A terrible catastrophe took place at Hampstead this evening, by which two women and six children were killed and thirteen other persons were seriously injured. Hampstead, which is a favorite holiday resort about four miles from London, was visited by thousands of excursionists today, and as the day closed there was a great rush of people to catch the trains to return home. In the crush somebody fell at the foot of a staircase of the railway station, and in a moment the hundreds of persons above were thrown into a heap of struggling humanity. The police at once closed the doors and set to work to extricate the dead and injured. There are several conflicting reports as to the exact origin of the catastrophe. According to one story a door at the bottom of the staircase was suddenly closed, thus blocking the progress of the crowd. The officials declined to give out any information. Four of the dead have been identified as Emily Hamilton, age 55; Annie Eaton, age 40; and John Longford, age 9, and Thomas, age 14. The other bodies are those of boys from 10 to 15 years. The persons seriously injured were sent to hospitals.

The shouting of the struggling mass of humanity was deafening, but it was some time before the people on the platforms began to realize what had happened. The rough horseplay characteristic of bank holiday crowds was indulged in generally, both on the platform and on the staircase, thus hiding the awful nature of the situation and preventing the screams of the struggling crowd from being noticed. Persons on the upper part of the staircase shouted "Why can't we get down?" The pressure increasing, many tried to reascend, but found that task also impossible. Finally the officials below began to extricate the killed and injured, who were removed to a comparatively empty platform for down trains. It was not until then that the people generally became aware that a terrible disaster had happened.

Irish Miss American Contributions.

The Parnellites are arranging for a convention at Cork for the purpose of devising measures for the relief of evicted tenants. The Archbishop of Cashel has appealed to the anti-Parnellites to support the movement, but they fight shy of it, believing it to be some new election dodge against them. Both factions are feeling more and more every day the effects of the falling off of American contributions. It is only a question of which will succumb first.

DEATH OF AN AMERICAN IN PARIS.

Augustus Allen Hayes, Writer and Business-Man, Succumbed to Heart Failure.

PARIS, April 18.—Augustus Allen Hayes died yesterday at his residence in this city. The cause of his death was heart failure. The deceased was born in Boston and graduated at Harvard. He lived for many years in China. On his return to the United States he became Secretary and Acting Vice-President of the Brush Electric company. Hayes was a member of the University club in New York and of the Metropolitan club in Washington. He was well known as a writer of short stories, such as the "Denver Express," "Jesuits' Ring," and the "Ranch of the Holy Cross." The latest outcome of his literary labors appeared in April in the *Westminster Review* in the form of an article on "British Opinion of America." The deceased married the daughter of the famous Margaret Fuller Ossoli. He leaves an unmarried daughter.

He Had Dynamite Cartridges Concealed.

A few days ago it came to the knowledge of the police of Mons, capital of the Province of Hainault, in Belgium, that an Anarchist named Deuvier had in his possession a quantity of dynamite which it was supposed he was about to use unlawfully. At about the same time Deuvier learned that the police knew of his having the dynamite and he disappeared. The police made a search for him and after several days' pursuit they succeeded in capturing him. The officers found in the house in which he had concealed himself 103 dynamite cartridges.

Americans Who Are in France.

W. Slater of New York, owner of the steam yacht Sagamore, has arrived in Paris from the Riviera with Mrs. Slater. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vanderbilt have arrived from Strasburg and are staying at Hotel Castiglione. Mrs. Charles Lanier, née Eggleston, of New York has arrived in Paris by the steamer La Champagne and is staying at Hotel Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stone of Boston have arrived from London and are at Hotel Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren and family and Mrs. Williams of New York have arrived in Paris and are at Hotel Windsor. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Moffatt and family of New York have arrived from the Riviera and are at Hotel Normandy. Mrs. M. S. Forbes and Miss Forbes of Cincinnati have arrived from New York by steamer La Champagne and are staying at Hotel Normandy. Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright and Miss Wheelwright and Mrs. Lewis of Boston have returned to Hotel Normandy after a visit to the Riviera.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hill of Chicago have arrived in Paris from London. Dr. J. R. Westervelt has left Paris for Frankfort. Mrs. E. B. Alward and Miss E. N. Gales of Buffalo have arrived in Paris by the steamer La Champagne and are at Hotel de l'Athenée. The Misses E. H., M. H., and A. W. Matthews of Illinois have arrived at Hotel de l'Athenée from London. J. Wadsworth Rogers of Philadelphia has arrived from Pau and is at Hotel de Holland.

The yacht Mohican from Port Mahone arrived at Nice today with Mr. W. Clark and a party of friends on board. The yacht Sagamore has left for Marseilles.

Weather in Paris.

We have had a full assortment of weather today. At 5 in the morning snow fell. Then it cleared off and for a while brilliant sunshine flooded the gay capital. Then rain fell heavily, only to be succeeded by another spell of bright sunshine, which soon gave way to a sky of inky blackness, from which came peals of thunder and flashes of lightning, followed by heavy rain and hail. Then came another fall of snow, and during the rest of the day showers and sunshine alternated; temperature ranged from 34° to 44°; barometer, 29.95; wind northwest and moderate.

WINTER WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

Snow-Storms Prevail—Telegraph Wires Down—Crops Set Back.

LONDON, April 18.—Britons have good reason to grumble at the weather now prevailing. People were beginning to congratulate themselves upon an early spring when suddenly came a change in the temperature and mid-winter weather set in. Snow-storms prevailed throughout the length and breadth of the kingdom and the budding trees and sprouting crops were much damaged. The telegraph service throughout the country was disorganized by the breaking down of wires beneath the weight of the sleet that formed on them and poles were blown down in every direction. Many towns were and are still completely isolated by the very heavy drifts and are disbarred from communication with the outside world by the destruction of the telegraph lines.

Great damage has been done to the crops in the Channel Islands. On the Island of Jersey, where snow and frost are rare, the weather has been phenomenally cold.

The cold shows no sign of abatement. In many places the ground is covered with snow a foot deep. In some parts of the country the storms have been as severe as any that occurred during the winter—regular blizzards, in fact. The meteorological observations show that the storm now prevailing is traveling in a northwesterly direction, and dispatches announce that it is beginning to be felt in the Baltic.

A heavy snow-storm is raging today in North Wales and Cheshire.

BURIED TREASURE IN DAHOMEY.

The French, Says the London "Globe's" Correspondent, Hope to Find It.

LONDON, April 18.—The *Globe* today publishes a letter from a correspondent who, the paper says, is well informed as to the matter upon which he writes. He assumes to give an explanation of the preparations now being made by France for a war upon Dahomey. It will be noticed, however, that this letter does not bear out the semi-official statements heretofore made that France has no intention whatever of conducting military operations in the interior of Dahomey, but will confine itself solely to defending its possessions in the Bight of Benin, Porto Novo, and Kotonou. The *Globe's* correspondent says that it is believed on good ground that an immense treasure, the accumulation of upwards of two centuries, is buried in Abome, the capital of Dahomey. Allowing largely for exaggeration, this treasure, the writer declares, is said to be worth a sum equivalent to $100,000,000. It is known that the successive Kings of Dahomey have buried vast quantities of bullion within the precincts of the palace in a number of large pits, ten or more of which are said to contain gold and silver to the amount of several millions of francs each.

Reports of the existence of this treasure reached the French through missionaries and traders, and this readily accounts for the eagerness displayed by the French to capture Abome. The attempt, the correspondent says, has been postponed for various reasons, but now that the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies have voted a credit for the purpose preparations will be made in earnest for a march on Dahomey.

The French Parliament a few days ago voted over $600,000 for the purpose of sending reinforcements to Porto Novo, and orders were issued by the Minister of Marine for a French cruiser at Montevideo at once to proceed to the Gold Coast and join the warship already there. Troops were ordered to proceed from St. Louis, Senegal, to reinforce the garrison at Porto Novo, and much activity was displayed in military circles. An air of probability is given to the correspondent's statement by the fact that, although King Benezin and his forces, who were said to be threatening the French settlements, have withdrawn northward, there is no cessation of the military preparations. It may be that the French imagination has been excited by the stories of the vast treasures in the Dahomeyan Capital, and that under pretense of punishing King Benezin for his many crimes against civilization, particularly his slave-hunting raids, France will cut short the career of the absolute despot whose murders of helpless victims cry aloud for vengeance.

PALACIO'S OFFICERS ARE AFRAID.

His Troops Said to Be Disorganized—Venezuelans Aroused for Their Freedom.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BARANQUILLA, Colombia, April 18.—Passengers on the steamer which has just arrived from Venezuelan ports say that it was reported on the coast that Gen. Crespo had procured a quantity of arms and munitions of war. This confirms previous information. It is believed that Palacio's officers are afraid to give battle to Crespo. This seems likely to be true in view of late reports as to the government troops being unreliable and badly organized. Crespo's men, on the contrary, are said to be well disciplined, in high spirits, and firm in the conviction that the revolution will result in the overthrow of the dictator. It is believed that no one in Venezula is more convinced of the ultimate victory of the insurgents than Palacio himself.

The country was not particularly interested in the political strife between the administration and its opponents until Palacio attempted by high-handed measures to destroy the power of a party which was stronger than his own. When his attempts to suppress free speech and action culminated in the imprisonment of members of the Supreme Court the people were aroused to a sense of the danger which threatened their liberty. From an ordinary political fight the matter has developed into a national revolt against tyranny and against the revocation of the constitutional freedom and civil rights of the republic.

Searching for the Lost Brig Tahiti.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MAZATLAN, Mex., April 18.—The search for traces of the wrecked brig Tahiti has proved fruitless. I have just returned from an extended tour off the coast. All the islands were searched without finding any castaways, or, indeed, any traces of the vessel. It was last seen floating bottom upward by the steamer Roseville, which arrived in San Francisco Nov. 29. There were on board 270 natives of the Gilbert Islands, who were under contract to work on the coffee plantations of San Benito, and it is thought that some of them might have escaped from the shipwreck to one of the lonely Pacific Islands off this coast, but the result of my search disposes of this last hope.

Heavy Fire in San Salvador.

SAN SALVADOR, April 18.—The warehouses of Messrs. Mebia Escobar and Alberto Salinas were destroyed by fire. Other houses adjoining were heavily damaged. The total loss is estimated at $300,000. The buildings were partly insured. Three persons were killed and several wounded by the falling of a wall.

Death of a Colombian Official.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Colombia, April 18.—Señor Santiago McKary, Secretary to the National Government for this department, died this morning at Chorera, a summer resort. He had been in ill-health for some time and went to Chorera, hoping that the change of scene and air would benefit him. His body arrived here at noon. Señor McKary was one of the most popular officers of the National Government. His death is regretted by all classes, Liberals as well as adherents of President Nuñez.

The chain which was recently put across the canal to prevent the passage of vessels has been removed by order of the government on the ground that the section of the canal already cut is a "via fluvialis," and that its use is in obedience to public interests and necessities. It is understood that the canal company protests against the decision and will try the question in the courts.

Yellow-Fever Scourge at Santos Ended.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

RIO JANEIRO, April 18.—The mercantile community has tendered its congratulations to President Peixoto on his prompt suppression of the recent military revolt here. A military court will try the offenders.

It is reported that the yellow-fever scourge at Santos is at an end. The loss of life from this dread disease has been great in that city. If proper sanitary regulations had been observed the scourge would never have reached such alarming proportions.

Diaz Nominated for Mexican President.

MEXICO, April 18.—At the third session of the convention of the Liberal party, which assembled in the hall of the Deputies at 8:30 tonight, President Diaz was unanimously elected a candidate for reëlection, representatives of twenty-two States, two Territories, and the Federal district voting on the nomination. When the result was announced to President Diaz he made a brief speech, replete with patriotic sentiment and promises for the future.

President Diaz has returned from his visit to ex-President Gonzales. The latter has declined to be a candidate for reëlection to the Governorship of Guanajuato. He says it is his desire to retire to private life.

The decision in the Candalaria mining case has been appealed from. It has been adjudged that the arrest of Burns was illegal and his surety has, therefore, been released from his bail bond. The case is now in the civil courts, but it will be impossible to try it until Burns returns from San Francisco.

Chilean Opinion Supports the Cabinet.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, Chile, April 18.—Public opinion generally in this city and Santiago supports the Cabinet's attitude in the present political crisis, and condemns the hasty and intemperate language of the Conservative leader, Walker Martinez, at the session of the Commission Conservadore the other day. Another meeting of the commission was held today. The chamber room, when the deliberations took place, was crowded with spectators. The Cabinet intends to consult the banks and mercantile houses on financial questions with a view to raise the rate of exchange.

Baron Hirsch, it is said, is to open negotiations with Chile for the establishment of a colony of Russian Hebrews in the southern provinces.

The Dynamite Plot in Argentine.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentine, April 18.—President Pelligrini's message to Congress in relation to the late dynamite plot of the Radicals asks for prompt action in making an example of the prisoners found guilty. The Radicals offer a protest against the state of siege. The influx of Argentine political refugees into Uruguay continues.

Bolivian Indians Now Dispersed.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LA PAZ, Bolivia, April 18.—Reports from the scene of the Indian war state that the red men have dispersed and retired to their districts. Quiet now prevails throughout the country. The army is armed with Mannlicher rifles.

TO REVISE JAPANESE TREATIES.

Commission Appointed by the Mikado for That Purpose.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, April 18.—The Mikado has appointed a committee of seven members, including five leading noblemen, to report a draft of a revision of the treaties between Japan and the Western powers.

Killed While Crossing the Track.

BALLINGER, Tex., April 18.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Dr. Younger and Mrs. George Sheder were buggy riding and while crossing the railroad track were struck by an engine, smashing the vehicle, knocking both ladies out, killing Mrs. Dr. Younger and fatally injuring Mrs. Sheder.

RIOTS WILL RESULT.

BLOOD MAY FLOW IN LOUISIANA ON ELECTION DAY.

The Fight Between Factions Is a Hot One—McEnery's Men Will Insist on Having a Fair Count—The Five Tickets in the Field—Capt. Leonard Has a Good Chance—Fifer Wins the Perry County Delegation—Democrats Instruct for Palmer—Hill Still in the Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 18.—[Special.]—Louisiana is on the eve of a momentous election, one of the most important in its history. A full ticket, from constable up to Governor, is to be elected and the interest manifested is not confined to any particular parish. New Orleans is thoroughly aroused and the feeling between the factions is so bitter that threats of violence are heard everywhere. There are five complete tickets in the field, the candidates for the Governorship being ex-Gov. McEnery, who represents the lottery wing of the Democracy; Murphy J. Foster, the champion of the anti-lottery forces in Louisiana, also a Democrat; Capt. A. H. Leonard, one of the most active, influential, and prominent Republicans in the State; J. E. Breaux, who is the nominee of the Warmoth faction of the Republicans; and an independent candidate by the name of R. L. Tannehill of Winn County, who is the nominee of the people's, or Jerry Simpson's, faction.

Now Mr. Tannehill lives up near the Arkansas line, where the People's party has some strength. He will get several thousand votes and every one he receives will be from a Foster man. McEnery has the support of the lottery party in Louisiana; it naturally gravitates to him for numerous reasons, the principal one being the fact that Murphy J. Foster has honestly and consistently fought the Louisiana lottery every since his first appearance in politics. The mention of Foster's name is sufficient to throw a lottery man into convulsions. Now the situation stripped of various complexities is about like this: Gov. Nicholls is an anti-lottery man and he has given over to Foster's assistance every returning officer in Louisiana. These officers are appointed by the Governor of the State, removable at his will and under his control.

Will Have Their Votes Counted.

Seeing this fact McEnery's friends declare unhesitatingly that they will lynch every returning officer who throws out or rejects their votes. Foster's strength in New Orleans proper comes from the anti-lottery people. He has also a great following throughout the country parishes and in them will unquestionably get more votes than McEnery. The real battle ground therefore is the City of New Orleans, and to say that the city is at white heat over the matter ill describes the situation.

Capt. Leonard has, strange as it may seem, rather better than a fighting chance to be elected Governor of this State. McEnery's people have promised him their active coöperation to this extent: they will see so far as they are able that his votes are counted; their hatred towards Foster is so bitter that they would rather have Leonard a thousand times over than him, because at the expiration of four years, as they believe, they could unite the Democracy of the State and carry Louisiana once more. Leonard's most dangerous antagonist is not McEnery but Foster, whose strength comes from the parishes outside of New Orleans. Leonard lives in Shreveport and has a great many friends among the planters. With a half of the Republican vote cast in his favor Leonard will sweep Louisiana, and his success or defeat tomorrow depends solely on the single question as to whether or not this vote will get out.

Condition of Leonard's Campaign.

Capt. Leonard's campaign is under the personal supervision of Mr. Morris Marks, one of the leading attorneys of New Orleans. Mr. Marks is very zealous in everything he undertakes, and firmly believes that Leonard will win. In speaking of the matter tonight with THE TRIBUNE correspondent he said: "I think I know the situation throughout Louisiana, so far as this election is concerned, as accurately as any one can. A very full Republican vote will be cast tomorrow and Capt. Leonard will get the full benefit of it. I think, also, that right here in New Orleans he will get enough votes by tomorrow noon to demonstrate to the McEnery people the fact that their candidate cannot be elected. I think, therefore, tomorrow night we will get thousands of McEnery votes, and you can quote me, if you wish, as saying that I am confident of Capt. Leonard's election.

"Within an hour I have seen a copy of a ticket gotten out by Mayor Shakespeare's friends. It has the Mayor's name as a candidate for reëlection and also that of Capt. Leonard for Governor. I give this as an indication of the way things are going, and I am very sanguine of Capt. Leonard's success."

The fight over the Mayoralty of New Orleans enters to a great degree into the contest over the Governorship. There are two candidates for Mayor—namely: John Fitzpatrick and Mayor Shakespeare. Shakespeare's inclinations are first towards McEnery, with Leonard as a residuary legatee.

Fitzpatrick is not a pronounced lottery man, yet a visit to his headquarters revealed to THE TRIBUNE correspondent the fact that some of his most zealous workers officiated in Baton Rouge when the lottery bill was up before the Legislature only a year or two ago. The lottery people would be better pleased with Fitzpatrick than with Shakespeare, but do not regard the office as of enough importance to them to justify their interference. The truth of the matter is that, aside from helping McEnery against Foster, their old enemy, the owners of the Louisiana lottery are not evincing any very great interest in this contest.

What Lottery-Men Fear.

They fear a threat made by Foster's friends that in case Foster carries the Legislature his followers will repeal the charter under which the lottery is operated. This charter has until 1895 to live and then it dies by express terms of the grant. No one at all conversant with the situation believes that any Legislature in Louisiana will grant a new charter to the lottery or extend the old one in power. Nobody knows this any better than Mr. John Morris, the controlling spirit of the lottery. Within a few days he told a gentleman here he was weary of the newspaper abuse and notoriety which had been heaped upon him on account of the lottery. It would wind up its business, he said, when its charter expired, nor would it from this time forward, through its agents or owners take any interestss in politics other than the protection of its rights, the remembrance of its friends, and the punishment of its enemies.

So in local affairs the lottery folks are doing little or nothing. They will out of a spirit of hatred do all in their power to beat Foster, and in doing so they help Leonard's chances of success. It goes without saying that the election will be ugly all over the State. The headquarters of the candidates, State and local, here in New Orleans are crowded with followers and ward heelers. They will go to the polls at midnight, form their lines, and await the opening in the morning. The McEhery people, as above indicated, are particularly bitter against the Foster faction and threaten to "string up" the returning boards if any intimidation or fraud is attempted to be practiced.

The ticket is long and complex. Its counting will require many hours' work in each voting precinct. Little or nothing approximating the outcome can be given out for publication tomorrow night, and it will be Thursday or Friday before the result can be known. In the meantime McEnery's people and those of Foster will watch the returns as compiled by the proper officers, and a single spark is all that is needed to start a row of gigantic proportions.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 18.—[Special.]—The rumors of a deal between the Republicans and McEnery men in North Louisiana are substantiated by genuine ballots seen here tonight having the Republican State and the parish McEnery tickets on them. This may be an important factor in the election, as there is an immense negro vote in the river parishes of North Louisiana.

HILL WILL STILL FIGHT.

Combinations Being Talked Of by Which He Will Defeat Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—Senator Hill is not going to let Grover Cleveland be nominated if he can help it. He does not expect to be nominated himself, but his friends ridicule the idea that he will let a lot of "kickers" and "bolters" in New York State dictate the nomination of his arch enemy. While Tammany is lukewarm in its support of Hill, there is nothing to show that it leans to Cleveland. The Tammany leaders in Congress all say that "The Claimant's" nomination is not to be thought of this year. Hill does not seem to have made up his mind where to throw his influence. Just now he is playing Senator Palmer and there was a renewal of the Palmer talk around the Capitol today. With it was coupled the name of Gov. Russell of Massachusetts. This is the original Pat Collins ticket. Hill does not want Flower either at the head or at the tail of the ticket. The drift of sentiment among the Hill men seems to be towards Gray of Indiana. Hill's Southern supporters, however, object to Gray on the ground that he was once a radical Republican. They have similar objections to either Palmer or Boies. This is what gives the friends of William R. Morrison encouragement. This is why his supporters in Illinois are working so hard to prevent the indorsement of Palmer. They think the time may come when even the Cook County machine will see that with Illinois supporting him Morrison can be nominated.

The announcement that Mr. Gorman intends to retire from the National committee is received with considerable interest. It is known that the burden of the party work has fallen on Mr. Gorman, that he was sick after the last Congressional election, and is tired of the work that devolves upon him. It is believed that, regarding it as not improbable that a state of affairs may develop in Chicago which will lead to his nomination, Mr. Gorman is stripping himself of all incumbrances and preparing to enter the contest if the way is laid open to him. The extraordinary statement was made by a Hill man today that Mr. Hill might support Calvin S. Brice for the nomination if he could not get it himself. Senators Vilas and Kyle are credited with a scheme for delivering South Dakota over to the Democratic Electoral ticket. If the deal is carried out the Democrats will make no nominations for State officers, but would support the candidates of the third party. On the other hand, the Alliance people will not put up an Electoral ticket, but would support the Democratic Electors.

First Controller Asa Matthews left for Chicago today. He will remain in Illinois until after the Republican State convention. Matthews has been telling his friends that, in his opinion, Fifer has the inside track and will be nominated. He has not, however, declared himself in favor of the Governor, and Pike County's delegates are uninstructed.

Before Gen. Alger left for New York yesterday he authorized a formal denial of the story that he would shortly withdraw in the interest of President Harrison. Saturday, in response to a request of Gen. Alger, Secretary Elkins notified President Harrison that Gen. Alger desired to call upon him during the day, and the natural sequence was an invitation to luncheon. This Gen. Alger accepted readily, and a lengthy conference took place between the-man-that-is and the man-that-wants-to-be. The rumor is that the President and Gen. Alger understood each other very thoroughly.

WINNEBAGO DEMOCRATS EXCITED.

The Action of One Faction in Making a Trade with Ogle Causes It.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The Democracy of this county is all torn up over the action of the Ogle County Democratic convention at Oregon Saturday, and the storm which has been brewing for some time in the Democratic ranks has burst. For some years the party machine has been in the hands of the silk-stocking element headed by John D. Waterman, who was Postmaster under Cleveland. At the recent county convention held here the silk stockings were knocked out and E. W. Blaisdell was indorsed for State Representative. The indorsement should have been as good as an election, as it has been the custom from time immemorial for the Democracy of this Senatorial district to alternate the one Representative they could elect out of the three by bunching their votes between the two counties composing it, Winnebago and Ogle, and Ogle had it the last time.

But after the silk-stockings were knocked out in the convention they got up a trade with Ogle County and as a result the Ogle County convention instructed its delegates to the Senatorial convention to vote for James Wilson of Ogle, the present incumbent. Blaisdell was at the convention and watched the thing done. His friends and the entire rank and file of the Democratic party in this county are frantic with indignation and say if Wilson is nominated at Rochelle Friday Blaisdell will run anyway.

Another circumstance which aggravates the feeling is that the Irish Democrats were wholly ignored by the recent county convention and they are sore. Hundreds of Democrats aver that they will never vote the Democratic ticket again as long as the silk stockings are running the party.

CONTESTING DELEGATIONS CERTAIN.

For the Regular Republican Convention of South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 18.—[Special.]—The State convention of the regular Republican party of this State will convene here tomorrow. It will consist of 125 delegates, most of whom are now in the city hovering around the State committee. The complexion of the convention, outside of Webster, the State Chairman, and a few other white leaders, will be almost entirely black. The reform Republican party has absorbed most of the white men who formerly attended these conventions. The convention is called solely for the purpose of electing four delegates and four alternates to the National convention. In the call issued for the convention all voters without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in Republican principles and indorse the Republican policy, were invited to participate.

From present indications the convention will be peaceable, as there are no contests. The present administration will probably be indorsed and no attempt at nominating a State ticket will be made. This, however, is under discussion, and if conditions are favorable the fall convention will very likely make an effort to obtain control of the State. As things now stand contesting delegations from this State will go to Minneapolis.

DEMOCRATS DESERTED THE BODY.

How They Prevented the Organization of the St. Joseph City Council.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 18.—[Special.]—Seven Democratic Aldermen fleeing across the big bridge that connects this city with the Kansas shore closely followed by a couple of policemen was witnessed by a crowd of excited citizens today. The chase terminated when the center of the long bridge was reached. The cause of this undignified action was a tie in the Council, eight Democrats and eight Republicans constituting the body as a result of the recent election. The Democrats learned this morning that one of their number was absent from the city and they could think of but one plan to prevent the Republicans from taking advantage of their majority, and that was to desert in a body. At noon the Council assembled and the new members were sworn in. Before the Clerk could declare the new Council in session the seven Democrats bolted. The Republicans called up the Police Department, had attachments issued for the runaways, and then the race began. The Aldermen won by a short rod.

DO NOT THINK HE IS OUT.

Friends of Senator Gorman Deny He Will Leave the National Committee.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 18.—[Special.]—The story that Senator Gorman intended to resign from the National Democratic committee caused a stir in political circles today. The friends of Mr. Gorman laughed at it, and declared it to be a canard. The Senator was in Baltimore Saturday and had a talk with the party leaders. He then stated that he was in the best of health and talked about the coming campaign, the fight in New York, as though he intended to take an important part in it.

The independent Democrats and anti-Gorman men generally say if Gorman does withdraw from the committee it may be regarded as a declaration of war to the knife against Cleveland. It means that he is a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

BLOOMINGTON IS REPUBLICAN.

The City Election Results in a Substantial Victory in All Wards.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The Bloomington city election was held today and proved a great Republican victory. Mayor Daniel T. Foster, Republican, was reëlected over Charles L. Capen, Democrat, by a plurality of 771, the largest plurality given a Republican Mayor for many years past. Foster carried every ward in the city by large majorities, including the Fifth Ward, which was never before in the history of the city carried by a Republican. Foster's majority in that ward was 97. For two years past the Democrats have carried the Third Ward, but today John G. Welch (Republican) was elected over Hiram H. Bolles (Democrat), present incumbent, by 24 plurality.

The following persons were elected: Mayor, Daniel T. Foster, Republican; Aldermen—First Ward, F. J. Maxwell, Republican; Second Ward, William A. Stautz, Republican; Third Ward, John G. Welch, Republican; Fourth Ward, Edgar M. Heafer, Republican; Fifth Ward, James Costello, Democrat: Sixth Ward, Charles H. Scott, Republican. The City Council will now stand as follows: the Mayor and nine Aldermen Republican and three Aldermen Democratic.

A special fight has been made upon Mayor Foster by two of the leading ministers of the city on account of the liberality of the administration, and the Democrats nominated a reform ticket with Mr. Capen, a former Republican, as a candidate for Mayor, and today's election is taken as a vindication of Mayor Foster's administration. The Republicans regard today's election as a triumph, and tonight the town is noisy with the celebration. The total vote was 3,695, as follows: Republican, 2,156; Democratic, 1,385, and Prohibitionist, 154.

A Simple Problem.

The value of a baking powder is in the leavening gas it contains. If one brand is stronger than another, it is worth more per pound, because it goes further in baking.

Royal Baking Powder has been determined by the official chemical tests to be 27 per cent. greater in leavening strength than any other brand. Its actual value to the consumer is therefore 27 per cent. greater than the others. This is equal to 13½ cents per pound.

If, therefore, other powders are forced upon you, see that the charge for them is 13½ cents per pound less than the price of the Royal.

FIFER HAS THE PERRY DELEGATION.

The Convention Instructs Its Delegates to Vote for Renomination.

PINCKNEYVILLE, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The Perry County Republican convention met in this city today to select delegates to the State and Congressional conventions. It proved one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in this county. Delegates to the State convention were instructed to cast their votes for Joseph W. Fifer for Governor, Isaac N. Pearson for Secretary of State, C. W. Pavey for State Auditor, Richard Yates Jr. for Congressman-at-Large, James Skelly of Randolph County for member of the Board of Equalization.

The delegates to the Twentieth Congressional convention were instructed to vote for George W. Smith, the present member. Gen. John I. Rinaker and Richard Yates Jr., both candidates for Congressman-at-Large, were present and made speeches.

Champaign's Convention Will Be Exciting.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The last of the delegates have been chosen to the Republican county convention, which will be held in this city April 21. Homer, the banner Republican township of the county, instructed for M. W. Mathews for Senator. The instructed delegates are about equally divided between Col. Mathews and H. M. Dunlap, and a lively contest will result.

THE PALMER MEN WON OUT.

Logan County Democrats Have a Warm Fight Over Instructions.

LINCOLN, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The Democratic county convention held today to appoint delegates to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions proved to be one of the most exciting ever held in the county, the issue being over instructions for Palmer. The Cleveland men opposed any instructions for any candidate and captured the temporary organization, when confusion reigned and a concession was made to the Palmer men by giving them the Secretary and Assistant Secretary. The Cleveland forces captured the Committee on Resolutions and seemed to have clear sailing, when a resolution was introduced commending and instructing for Palmer for the Presidency, which was carried by a vote of 60 to 54. The Palmer men then captured the committee appointed to name the delegates to the other conventions and the County Central committee. The delegates to the State convention are for Stevenson first and Altgeld second; for Congressman, Scott, the present incumbent; for Representative, L. B. Stringer, member of the last General Assembly.

THEY WILL FAVOR PALMER.

Delegates Chosen at Pittsfield Convention—Admiration for Republicans.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The Democratic County convention met here today to select delegates to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions. E. F. Binns, George Pratt, Asa Hinman, J. G. Hayden, A. C. Bentley, I. D. Webster, J. W. Lynch, C. H. Ware, and C. B. Gose, were named as the State delegation.

They go uninstructed as to State officers, but a majority of them favor Palmer for President. The Congressional delegation was instructed for Scott Wike and the Senatorial for Harry Higbee. One of the delegates was called on for a speech and during his talk he stated that he admired the Republicans for the reason that they always stood by the principles advocated by their platform.

ARE FOR PALMER AND BLACK.

Schuyler County's Convention Elects and Instructs Delegates.

RUSHVILLE, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The Schuyler County Democratic convention convened in Rushville today and selected the following delegates: To the State convention—S. H. Agans, G. W. Campbell, W. C. Reno, George Dyson, and Felix Jackson. To the Congressional convention—Z. T. Hagans, Jacob Harsher, A. P. Roegewald, James A. Teel, D. W. Wells, H. L. Powell, Harry Neil, W. L. Rose, James Yarbrough, and Albert Sellers. To the Senatorial convention—George H. Nelson, William Lambert, Edward Doyle, H. C. Schultz, and Zeb Allphin.

The delegates were instructed for John M. Palmer for President and John C. Black for Governor, B. T. Cable for Congress, and B. P. Preston for member of the General Assembly. A full county ticket was nominated.

SCOTT COUNTY'S STATE DELEGATION.

It Is Instructed Only for Palmer as Presidential Candidate.

WINCHESTER, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The Democracy of Scott County met in delegate convention this afternoon and brought out the following ticket: J. T. Johnson for Circuit Clerk; J. T. Priest, State's Attorney; W. M. Overton, Coroner; James Hamilton, County Commissioner; Giles Reeder, Surveyor.

The following were chosen delegates to the State convention: J. M. Riggs, Sylvester Allen, J. T. Priest, Henry Oaks. They go uninstructed except as to John M. Palmer for President. To the Congressional convention go Byron McEvers, John H. Dyer, F. M. McGlasson, Thomas Mahon, who are instructed for Scott Wike. To the Senatorial convention the delegates are: E. H. Burrows, James Callans, H. B. Kelly, who are instructed for L. F. Ferns of Jersey County and C. L. Jones of Green County for Representatives.

COLES COUNTY DEMOCRATS AT WAR.

The Convention Nominates a County Ticket and Names Delegates After a Fight.

CHARLESTON, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The Democratic County convention met in the opera-house in this city today. It was composed of 142 delegates and was the largest and most unwieldy and inharmonious convention ever held in this part of the State. The local factions refused to harmonize and the fight raged furiously for about four hours. During the pauses in the wrangling candidates for county offices were nominated as follows: Circuit Clerk, Ralph Jeffreys; State's-Attorney, John Hall; Coroner, Dr. Walton; Surveyor, C. S. Noble. Delegates were chosen for the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions. Instructions were given after a long and bitter quarrel for I. B. Craig for the State Senate. The Republicans expect to gain by the split.

WOULD NOT INSTRUCT FOR ALTGELD.

Mason County's Democratic Delegates Are for Palmer and Springer.

HAVANA, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention for Mason County was held in this city this afternoon to nominate candidates for county offices and choose delegates to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions. The convention was organized by Judge Lyman Lacey of the Appellate Court, Chairman, who addressed the convention on taking the chair. Judge Lyman Lacey heads the delegation to the State convention. Instructions were voted for John M. Palmer for President, William M. Springer for Congress, Hardy W. Master of Lewistown for Attorney-General, E. T. Wallace of Havana for Senator from Thirty-fourth District, and a motion to instruct for T. M. Mehen for State delegate to the National convention and Altgeld for Governor was voted down.

REPORTS ON THE MAYNARD INQUIRY.

The Majority Finding Exonerates the Judge—The Minority Doesn't.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—The majority and minority reports on the Maynard investigation were presented in both Houses of the Legislature tonight and were made a special order for Wednesday morning in both Houses. The majority report was signed by the Democratic members of the Judiciary committee and the minority report by the Republican members. The majority report recites the charge brought by the New York Bar Association.

Then follows in minute detail the story of the Dutchess County returns. The majority report says: "We have determined that in all that Judge Maynard did he acted as an honorable, upright, and conscientious lawyer."

The minority report says that not only is there no defense on the part of Judge Maynard, but that offenses which he committed do not present any extenuating circumstances. The report closes with the recommendation of a resolution that the Judge be removed from his position.

Republicans Win at Boscobel, Wis.

BOSCOBEL, Wis., April 18.—[Special.]—Party lines were closely drawn at the municipal election today. The Republicans elected the Mayor and all the city officers by greatly increased majorities and carry every ward but one. The Council will stand six Republicans and two Democrats.

Political Conventions Called.

Political conventions have been called as follows:

†Waukesha, Wis.....Waukesha....Rep....April 25
†Waukesha, Wis.....Waukesha....Dem....April 28

†County conventions.

A GOSPEL SINGER.

PETER BILHORN'S LONG ILLNESS—HIS GRATITUDE TO DRS. McCOY & WILDMAN.

Brother Moody's co-worker, Mr. Bilhorn, the gospel song-writer, when interviewed lately at his offices in the Y. M. C. A. on his recent course of treatment by Drs. McCoy & Wildman for catarrhal throat trouble, said:

PETER BILHORN, GOSPEL-SINGER, 150 MADISON-ST.

"My trouble began seven years ago in a catarrh of the head. Gradually the throat and vocal cords became affected by the mucus dripping backward. It got so bad as to prevent my singing and speaking in public. I consulted many physicians, but got no relief until I went to Drs. McCoy & Wildman. Their two months' treatment brought me a complete recovery, and I believe the cure will be permanent. If I were a newspaper man I would do all I could to impress the public with the great superiority of their system. They not only do the best work, curing where all others seem to fail, but their fee is so small that it places their splendid skill within everybody's reach."

Drs. McCoy & Wildman will treat catarrhal diseases for all patients beginning before June 1 1892, at $5 a month, medicines included.

DRS. McCOY & WILDMAN,
224 State, Corner Quincy-st.

SPECIALTIES: *Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Consumption,* and all chronic affections of the *Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys.*

Reference to
25,000 CURED PATIENTS IN CHICAGO.

Patients living at a distance successfully treated by mail. Write for symptom blank. Office hours—9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. only.

Drug Clerk.

We will pay a liberal salary for a salesman in a retail drug store (no prescriptions), experienced in office business, and can canvass the city trade effectively when necessary. Unexceptional references. Will pay good salary to reliable man. Situation permanent. None but first-class man will be accepted. Address DRUG CLERK, Box 238 Grand Pacific Hotel.

HAYDEE WON EASILY.

JIM BROWN'S IROQUOIS FILLY SURPRISES THE TALENT.

She Was a Long Shot and Won Easily—Prince Kinney, Faithful, Ray S., and Newcastle the Other Winners—Racing at St. Louis, Gloucester, and Guttenberg—The Baden Confederacy's Coup with Grafton—Some of Mr. Moore's Expensive Trotters Will Race.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 18.—[Special.]—For the first time during the Memphis meeting today's track was hard and fast, and fully 5,000 people turned out to see the races, all purse events.

The weather was warm enough to suggest alpaca coats and linen dusters. As on Saturday the racing was marred by an accident in the last race, Pat King falling almost on the same spot where Brennan lost his life. It looked as if there was some sort of jostle when King tumbled over. He quickly got up, however, and was but little the worse for the fall. Not so with his jockey, George Seaman, who was thrown over the inside fence and had to be carried away on a stretcher.

One of Seaman's arms was broken and his hip dislocated, besides his face injuries. He is likely to recover in time, but will hardly ride again this year.

Jockey Magee is slowly improving, and the doctors say his spine is not injured. He was able to turn over in bed this afternoon. When the doctors first examined him they reported no bones broken, but at a subsequent examination it was discovered his collar-bone was broken in two places, and it is from this in the main that he is now suffering. He will pull through in due time.

The judges today questioned some of the jockeys who rode in Saturday's races, with a view to finding out who was to blame in connection with the fatal collision. The prevailing opinion was that Britton's mount, King Lee, carromed against Brennan, causing the latter to fall, but Britton stoutly denies this. He says Magee on Brennan tried to crowd in between King Lee and the inside rail, where there was not sufficient room, and in that way Brennan met with his fatal fall. The testimony of the jockeys was conflicting, and no action in the way of punishment was taken outside of warning Britton to be more careful in the future.

Jim Brown's Haydee Surprised Them.

Today's racing was very good and not without the customary surprise. This was afforded by Jim Brown's Haydee, by Iroquois—Bonetta, in the second race for 2-year-olds. With only five starters, as good as 20 to 1 could be had about her, and she won handily enough, while the even-money favorite, Too Quick, did not get a place.

Faithful was in wonderful form in the handicap, for with the top weight he simply made a show of his company and strung them out beyond the sixteenth pole.

Probably on the strength of what he used to be four or five years ago old Syntax was made a favorite in the last race. He couldn't run a little bit, however, and, getting off last, staid there the entire journey. Overton's vigorous finish landed Newcastle a winner in that race.

The first race, for maiden 3-year-olds, six furlongs, had nine starters, with Peddler (Overton) at 9 to 5; Prince Kinney (Britton), 3 to 1; Bagpipe (Penny), 4 to 1; and from 8 to 1 to 30 to 1 the others.

Peddler led by two lengths until the homestretch was reached, where he quit badly, and Prince Kinney went to the front and won as he liked by two lengths, Bagpipe the same distance before Peddler. Time, 1:17¾.

Five 2-year-olds started in the second race, half a mile, with Too Quick (Penny) at evens, the McCafferty pair—Hugh Penny (Britton) and Enoch (McCafferty)—7 to 5, Brownwood (Freeman), 7 to 1, Haydee (Hoggett), 15 to 1.

After Brownwood had led nearly the entire journey Haydee forged to the front and won by half a length, Brownwood a neck before Enoch. Time, 50¼.

Faithful Won with Great Ease.

Wightman, Notus, and Al Farrow were scratched in the mile and sixteenth handicap, leaving seven starters. Faithful (Britton) was 8 to 5, Ethel Gray (McDonald) 2½ to 1, Good Bye (Fox) 4 to 1, Royal Flush (J. Mathews) 25 to 1.

Royal Flush led to the far turn, where Faithful passed him with ridiculous ease, and after that he had everything his own way and won in a big gallop by three lengths, Good Bye beating Royal Flush a neck for the place. The others were badly stretched out. Time, 1:50⅘.

The seven-furlong selling race had nine starters, Ray S. (Ray) being pounded down from 7 to 1 to 3 to 1, Patrick (Penny) and Sunny South (Perkins) were each 4 to 1, Eugenia (Freeman) 6 to 1, Tom Jones (Slaughter) 15 to 1.

Sunny South led for six furlongs, when he was passed by Ray S., Tom Jones, and Eugenia, and a rattling finish between these three resulted in a length victory for Ray S., Tom Jones half a length before Eugenia. Time, 1:30¼.

The last race was a mile selling affair with ten starters. Syntax (Vincent), was 3 to 1, Mean Enough (Freeman), and Newcastle (Overton), 4 to 1 each, Roscola (McDonald), 4½ to 1, Glendive (Williams), 20 to 1.

Knott-in-It led for over six furlongs, when he shut up like a jack-knife. Half way down the homestretch Mean Enough showed in front, where Overton brought Newcastle up with a rush, and in a great finish won by half a length, Mean Enough two lengths before Glendive. Time, 1:45⅘.

Today's Entries and Pooling.

Tomorrow's card is an attractive one, the principal pooling interest tonight centering in the Cotton Stakes. Gauged by her race Saturday, Great Hopes ought to win.

Following are the entries:

First race, three-fourths of a mile, for maidens—Alice D., 99 pounds; Wild Flower, 99; Stover, 101; Last Chance, 101; Wirt Adams, 104; Peddler, 104; Bob Rice Jr., 104; Ernst L., 112; Bloomfield, 115.

Second race, one-half mile, for 2-year-old maidens—Dance On, 115 pounds; Miss Mosley, 115; Johnetta, 115; Helen Nichols, 115; Emma, 115; Fringe, 115.

Third race, one mile, Cotton Stakes, for 3-year-old fillies—Adelia, 117 pounds; Monteviso, 105; Fashionable, 105; Parapet, 105; Great Hopes, 110; Helen N., 110; Lizzie English, 110; Miss Dixey, 117.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Homing Bill, 88 pounds; Ed Eshelby, 92; Zeke Hardy 94; Profligate, 94; Foxhall, 94; Pat Conley, 94; Kildare, 97; Minnie Cee, 100; Bettina, 104; Jake Saunders, 115.

Fifth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Duster, 94 pounds; Sullrose, 95; Costa Rica, 95; Lady Unde, 95; First Lap, 95; Marie K., 99; Laura Doxey, 101; Carus, 101; John Treat, 107.

Appended are the pool quotations:

First race—Peddler, $25; Ernst L., $12; Bloomfield, $7; field, $15.

Second race—Johnetta, $25; Emma, $20; Helen Nichols, $14; field, $13.

Cotton Stakes—Great Hopes, $30; Moondale, $15; Helen N., $10; Sam Brown's entry, Parapet and Fashionable, $12; field, $15.

Fourth race—Minnie Cee, $25; Foxhall and Pat Conley, $16 each; Kildare, $10; field, $18.

Fifth race—No pooling.

FOUR ST. LOUIS OUTSIDERS.

Clifton, Emmett, Yazoo, Nathan Frank, Claymore, and Miss Kitty Won.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18.—[Special.]—There was good attendance, a fast track, and exciting racing at East St. Louis today. The talent selected the first two winners in Clifton and Emmett, but after that four long-priced ones came to the front and made trouble.

In the third race Yazoo, a 6 to 1 chance, won by a head in a fighting finish with Lucy Howard, the favorite, and Tamerlane, 10 to 1. Nathan Frank, who was as good as 8 to 1 at one time, took the fourth. Claymore, 10 to 1, landed the fifth, and Miss Kitty, another 10 to 1 shot, ran off with the sixth. Fairy stumbled in the first race at the quarter and Jockey Zeller was pretty badly shaken up. The summaries follow:

First race, five furlongs—Clifton (Hart), 102 pounds, 7 to 5, won; Luke Richards (Keith), 102, 6 to 1, second; Innocence (Butler), 112, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:03¾.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Emmett (Rogers), 118 pounds, 3 to 2, won; Palmyra (Britton), 107, 10 to 1, second; Sacramento (J. Murphy), 113, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:05.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Yazoo (Nailing), 104 pounds, 6 to 1, won; Tamerlane (Lowry), 15 to 1, second; Lucy Howard (J. Weber), 105, 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:18.

Fourth race, handicap, four and one-half furlongs—Nathan Frank (J. Murphy), 123 pounds, 5 to 1, won; Happy Day (J. Weber), 105, evens, second; Guardian (Allen), 100, 10 to 1, third. Time, :56½.

Fifth race, Owners' Handicap, five and one-half furlongs—Claymore (J. Weber), 100 pounds, 10 to 1, won; Poteen (H. Lewis), 107, 2 to 5, second; Ruben (Allen), 107, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:10½.

Sixth race, selling, five furlongs—Miss Kitty (Carr), 112 pounds, 10 to 1, won; Belle M. (Butler), 115, 6 to 1, second; Grafton (Lewis), 121, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:04½.

Tuesday's St. Louis entries are:

First race, four furlongs—Lou Rodgers, 96 pounds; Chatter, 107; Silver Dollar, 106; Miss Rosa, 107; Miracle, 107; Norwood, 109; Don, 112; Gen. Hollard, 117; Defendant, 117.

Second race, six furlongs—Erest, 98 pounds; Warren Lewis, 101; Rookery, 102; Trixy, 104; Woodberry, 106; Primro, 106; Galbanum, 106; Frank Lilly, 109; Comanche, 109; Sanford, 110.

Third race, four furlongs—Red Fox, 92 pounds; Banker, 90; Brown Button, 104; Wild Cherry, 106; Oro, 108; Tomahawk, 112; Texas Girl, 118.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs—Golden Slipper, 95 pounds; Clifton, 104; Dan L., 80; Gov. Ross, 108; Florence Shanks, 96; Doc Wick, 99; Oakview, 107; Happy Day, 100.

Fifth race, Owners' Handicap, four and one-half furlongs—Lilly Mae, 100 pounds; Col. Dick, 100; Duke of Kent, 100; Outright, 100; St. Paul, 100; Sullivan, 100; Swalligator, 100; Florence Shanks, 100; Clio, 105.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Receiver, 101 pounds; Hopedale, 101; George E. Clark, 105; Mike Hoy, 106; Bob Francis, 106; Pickup, 107; Templemore, 110; Little Phil, 110; Minnora, 111; Tenacity, 112.

GUTTENBERG FAVORITES IN FRONT.

Little Jake, Rinfax, Character, Rey Del Mar, Toano, and Rico Won.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., April 18.—The track today was dry and fast. The attendance was large and the results as follows:

First race, six furlongs—Little Jake won, Pearl Set second, Vandal third. Time, 1:24¼.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Rinfax won, Moonstone second, Benjamin third. Time, 54¾.

Third race, six furlongs—Character won, Zenobia second, Irregular third. Time, 1:15.

Fourth race, three furlongs—Rey del Mar won, Cultivator second, Cocoa third. Time, 37.

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs—Toano won, Mabelle second, Logan third. Time, 1:21¾.

Sixth race, one and one-eighth miles—Rico won, San Ardo second, Sandstone third. Time, 1:56½.

Tuesday's Guttenberg entries are:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Sweetbread, 106 pounds; Laurinska, 109; Kingsclere, 106; Little Kinney, 106; Hannibal, 106; Headlight, 109; Ethel H., 109; Elverano, 106; Imperatrice filly, 79; Kelturno, 94; Miss Olive, 112; Glenmound, 112; Shepherdess, 103.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Ballarat, 100 pounds; Inferno, 110; Blanche, 95; Marie Lovell, 99; Salisbury, 98.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Grafton, 100 pounds; Criterion, 100; Broadway, 109; Derango, 109; Himlex, 103; Mayor B., 97; Jay Qu El, 101; Krikina, 106; Coldstream, 115; Little Fred, 106; Deer Lodge, 109; Bob Arthur, 112; Arthur Davis, 109.

Fourth race, selling, one and one-eighth miles—Vandyke, 89 pounds; Iceberg, 91; Lady Pulsifer, 99; Rambler, 115; Harrison, 94; Churchill Clark, 115.

Fifth race, selling, seven furlongs—Lithbert, 130 pounds; Kanesville, 124; Eleve, 124; Centaur, 127; Harry Ireland, 121; Duke John, 121; Prettiwit, 118; Rover, 124; Vocalite, 107.

Sixth race, one and one-quarter miles, over hurdles—Futurity, 141 pounds; St. Luke, 141; Burr Oak, 141; Bassanio, 138; Bohemian, 129; St. John, 147.

FOUR GLOUCESTER FAVORITES.

Urbana, Our Maggie, Penzance, Maggie Murphy, Guard, and Milledan Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18.—[Special.]—Four favorites and two second choices won at Gloucester this afternoon. Yetter rode three winners and finished third with Vulpina in the fourth race. The summary follows:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Urbana (Yetter), 3 to 1, won; Wyoming (Moore), 100 to 1, second; King Solomon (Ballard), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¾.

Second race, three and one-half furlongs—Our Maggie (Yetter), 2 to 1, won; Karl B. (Kuchen), 2 to 1, second; Flossie Fanning (McDermott), 2 to 1, third. Time, .45.

Third race, six and one-fourth furlongs—Penzance (Yetter), 2 to 1, won; Barthena (Kuchen), 3 to 1, second; Ketchum (J. Bergen), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:22.

Fourth race, six and a quarter furlongs—Maggie Murphy (E. Tribe), 3 to 1, won; Illian (J. Bergen), 3 to 1, second; Vulpina (Yetter), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:24.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Guard (J. Bergen), 4 to 1, won; Garrison (McDermott), 8 to 1, second; Hawkeye (Moore), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¼.

Sixth race, four and a half furlongs—Milledan (E. Tribe), 3½ to 1, won; Carlow (Holman), 15 to 1, second; Arapahoe (J. Bergen), 2 to 1, third. Time, 58¾.

Tuesday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, five furlongs—Ripton, 129 pounds; Valadia, 124; Big Six, 124; Aquasco, 124; Kismet, 124; Carlow, 124; Ten Rookh, 124; Prince Edward, 124; Little McGowan, 124; Romance, 124; Gilmer, 124; Pardon, 121; Humdrum, 121.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—Van S., 114 pounds; Mute, 114; Calvert, 111; Sterling, 109; Sunday, 109; Tartar, 109; Young Lottery, 106; Comrade, 102; Turk II., 99; Copeland, 94.

Third race, one mile—Juggler, 113 pounds; General Gordon, 113; Bonnie King, 110; Dundee, 110; Favorite, 110; Gardner, 109; Birthday, 109; Bela, 109; Landseer, 102; Easter, 102; Ilian, 101; Lum, 98; Rock Hill, 98; Darling, 97.

Fourth race, seven and one-half furlongs, special weights—Elyton, 115 pounds; Lonely, 115; Park Ridge, 110; Jim Murray, 108; Pliny, 108; Tom Finley, 108.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—P. J. H., 114 pounds; Cashier, 109; Gold Digger, 104; Austral, 104; Vance, 102; Prince Albert, 102; Ballston, 102; Englewood, 102; Skeez Geister, 87; Money Maid, 87.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Harry Albers (late Twilight gelding), 113 pounds; Prodigal, 108; Monroe, 108; Richard K. Fox, 108; The Doctor, 103; Souvenir, 103.

WON A BARREL WITH GRAFTON.

The Baden Confederacy Won Nearly $100,000 on One Race.

Grafton, 3, by Miser—Lady of the Lake, a Walcott & Campbell castoff and maiden, won the first race at four and a half furlongs Saturday at Guttenberg. Grafton is owned by the Baden Stable confederacy, for which the tricky Sam Hildreth trains and Johnny Campbell is mentor. The confederacy is said to have won between $80,000 and $100,000 on the race, backing Grafton all over the country. John Campbell furnished the money and got a fourth of the profits. As high as 20 to 1 was secured in some of the Western pool-rooms. The colt opened at 15 to 1 in the Guttenberg ring, and went to the post an odds-on favorite, 4 to 5 being the best price about him. Jockey Bunn rode Grafton, got off among the leaders, and won in a romp by three lengths. There was a local tip on Grafton, and had the pool-rooms been open or the handbooks going the local gamblers would have been pinched among the rest.

Saturday's coup was a far bigger one than that carried through with Van S. at Gloucester two weeks ago. The Southern and Western books paid nearly $30,000 over that. Grafton was an American Derby candidate until Feb. 2 last, when he was declared out with thirty-five others.

MR. MOORE'S EXPENSIVE TROTTERS.

He Has Paid Nearly $200,000 for Sixteen Horses This Year.

A. H. Moore of Colmar, Pa., who has paid nearly $200,000 for sixteen trotters since Jan. 1, will campaign about ten of them. Budd Doble will have Annorean, John Spian Ollie Wilkes, John Goldsmith Mambrino Maid, 2:15¼, and Position, Millard Sanders Sweetness and Sidney Boy, and Scott Quinton one or two others.

The horses Mr. Moore has bought this year, with their prices, are as follows:

Worth, b. c., brother to Sunol, 2:08¾	$ 14,500
Sidney Boy, b. c., brother to Frou Frou, 2:25¼	2,750
Tilly, by Sidney, dam by Nutwood	1,100
Mary Marshall, 2:12¾, by Billy Wilkes	12,550
Palo Alto Bell, 2:22¾, by Electioneer	15,050
Palo Alto Bell colt, by Alcantara	8,000
Position, 2:21¼ at 3 years, by Acolyte	10,250
Lizzie Mac, 2:24¾, by Nutwood	5,250
Margaret S., 2:12¼, by Director	10,250
Cherry Red, b. f., by Red Wilkes	6,000
Winifred, filly, by William L.	1,500
Director, 2:17, b. s., by Dictator	75,000
Estate, by Electioneer	9,000
Sweetness, filly, by Alcazar	2,150
Ollie Wilkes, 2:23¾, by Favorite Wilkes	4,000
Annorean, 2:26¼ at 2 years, by Cyclone	15,000
Total	$192,650

TROTTING DRIVERS TO ORGANIZE.

Preliminary Meeting at Lexington—Call Issued for a National Convention.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 18.—[Special.]—About twenty-five or thirty drivers of trotting horses, together with about the same number of trotting-horse breeders, met at the Phœnix Hotel tonight for the purpose of taking steps looking to the formation of a National Drivers' Association. A resolution was adopted empowering a committee of six to draft a call, which will be promulgated next Saturday night, to all trotting-horse drivers in the United States and Canada requesting them to hold meetings in their various towns and cities for the purpose of appointing delegates to a national convention of trotting-horse drivers to be held in this city May 28.

There was a great deal of interest taken by the local drivers and by breeders. The general expression was that the drivers as a class have been badly treated in many instances, and that an association, national in character, will be of benefit to drivers, owners, breeders, and the public generally.

Morris Park Stake Dates.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Morris Park Stakes will be run as follows:

Monday, May 30 (Decoration day)—The Juvenile Stakes and the Metropolitan Handicap.

Tuesday—The Harlem and Sea and Sound Stakes and the Long Island Lightweight Handicap.

Wednesday—The Gaillard and Ladies' Stakes.

Thursday—The Debutante Stakes and the Fort Schuyler Handicap.

Friday—The Bartow and Casanova Stakes.

Saturday—The Hudson River Handicap and the Van Nest Stakes.

In the second week the stakes will be run in this order and so divided as to give the horses the best possible chance: Melrose Handicap, Cherry Diamond Handicap, Larchmont Stakes, Belmont Stakes, Toboggan Slide Handicap, Baychester Stakes, Bowling Brook Handicap, Great Eclipse Stakes, Hartford Handicap, Vreedland Handicap, New York Jockey Club Handicap, Throgg's Neck Stakes, Anticipation Stakes, All Breeze Stakes, Pocantico Handicap.

Valuable Horses Burned to Death.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 18.—The large barn on the stock farm of Elihu Carr, near Charlestown, Ind., was struck by lightning this morning and the building, valued at $2,000, together with a stock of thoroughbred horses, valued at $80,000, was consumed. Among the horses burned to death were Kentucky Ruler, the property of Leslie Carr, and Jevellie, belonging to Dr. Williams of Utica. But little insurance on the barn and stock.

Cracks to Meet in a Special Race.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 18.—A special race for a purse of $1,000 has been arranged for Friday to be contested for by Miss Dixie, Wightman, Ethel, Vallera, Virge d'Or, and Brazos.

Turf Notes.

Western fame doesn't reach New York clearly. The *Press* of that town calls Jockey Britton "Monk."

The Gravesend division is very sweet on Fred Gebhard's Warpath and his early handicap chances.

If the Elizabeth, N. J., track is opened this spring the English system of bookmaking will be followed, there being no New Jersey law against two men betting with each other.

By. Holly's California gelding Revolver, 5, by Joe Daniels—Partisana, is a very handy animal. His five-furlong heat race last week at San Francisco with 119 pounds up, was won in 1:02, 1:02¼, 1:02¾.

HALL AND FITZ CASH.

THE AUSTRALIANS TO FIGHT FOR $22,000 AT NEW ORLEANS.

The Olympic Club Gives a $12,000 Purse—They Will Meet the First Week in September Next—Dawson Whips Gallagher in Forty-two Rounds at San Francisco—Sullivan Talks About Sullivan—Cyclists' Arrangements in the Relay Race—Chicago Athletic Club Grounds.

Bob Fitzsimmons will fight Jim Hall before the Olympic club of New Orleans for a purse of $12,000 and $5,000 a side the week of the Sullivan-Corbett fight, which takes place Sept. 7. At the People's Theater last night, before the sparring which closes the performance Manager Jimmie Carroll announced the match as having been formally made. He read a telegram from President Charles Noel of the Olympic Club of New Orleans in which the offer of Fitzsimmons to fight Hall for a $12,000 purse was accepted. Mr. Carroll then modestly admitted that Fitzsimmons would knock the "stuffing" out of his countryman.

Fitzsimmons gave his exhibition for scientific points only last night with the aid of Henry Baker, the champion middleweight of Michigan. So far as Baker was concerned he was not in the contest after the first half of the first inning.

DAWSON WHIPS GALLAGHER.

A Long and Tedious Fight Won by the Californian.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 18.—Billy Gallagher of Oakland, Cal., an undefeated amateur lightweight, and George Dawson of Australia fought for a $1,250 purse in the California club tonight before 1,000 members. Dawson was the favorite at 10 to 9 on the strength of his Australian record, he having defeated Jim Burge and Maber and though defeated by Tom Williams is still the holder of the Australian lightweight championship belt. Both men were over the lightweight limit, and weighed nearly 140 pounds each. E. Alexander and Ed Greany seconded Dawson, and Martin Murphy and Alex Greggains were behind Gallagher. Hiram Cook was referee. Fighting began at 9:12, with Dawson leading.

The first five rounds were devoid of bloodshed. Dawson jabbed at every opening and evading Gallagher's swings. Dawson several times reached Gallagher's face with his left, but did little damage to the hard-headed Oaklander. Dawson got in a right and left on Gallagher's jaw as the fifth round closed.

Sixth round—Gallagher rushed Dawson and doubled on his chin and head. The Australian only laughed when Gallagher gave him two hard lefts on the chin and sent in a right-hand jolt on his ribs. Gallagher drew blood from Dawson's nose as they came together in a clinch and rushed in with a hard right-hander on the shoulder just before the gong sounded.

From the seventh to the eleventh round honors were even, Dawson landing more frequently, but Gallagher was scoring the harder blows. Gallagher's nose and mouth were swollen from the Australian's left jabs and he began to guard himself more carefully. Dawson was as fresh and shifty as ever.

Dawson's shifty tactics made him no easy mark for Gallagher, who, though a good two handed fighter, saved his right to a great extent during the fight. Even money had been wagered before the fight that the contest would not last fourteen rounds, and, though the betting favored Dawson, Gallagher had been expected to force the pace. He fought Dawson hard in the thirteenth round, which was the best round up to the sixteenth, but the latter was still jabbing away when the round closed.

There was no fighting in the seventeenth, but in the eighteenth Gallagher countered heavily with his right on Dawson's mouth. The men now got together, and the exchanges were hard and fast, Gallagher getting the worst of them. He suddenly caught Dawson on the cheek with a staggering right hand blow which sent him to his knees and landed heavily with the right on his cheek as the round closed.

In the nineteenth round Gallagher dropped Dawson with a left on the jaw, and after an exchange Dawson slipped to the floor, pulling Gallagher down. These rounds were Gallagher's best.

The twentieth and next two rounds were hot ones. Dawson boring with his left, drew blood from Gallagher's mouth. The latter's left eye, cheek, and ribs were swollen. Gallagher countered with his right, but it seemed to have lost its cunning. Dawson continued to jab and get away, Gallagher occasionally getting in a hard counter up to the twenty-eighth round, when it appeared to be any one's fight.

From the twenty-eighth to the thirty-third there was little fighting, with Dawson apparently in a little the best condition.

From the thirty-third to the thirty-sixth the honors were even as to telling blows, although Dawson got in a good deal of jabbing that apparently had little effect.

In the thirty-sixth round Gallagher suddenly dropped Dawson with a half-arm left in the stomach. The men then mixed things in earnest, hot fighting resulting and Gallagher going to the ropes.

From the thirty-seventh to the fortieth rounds there were some good counters on both sides, but Gallagher's mouth was badly punished and he devoted much time to guarding it. Dawson won in the forty-second round.

Sullivan Talks About Sullivan.

CINCINNATI, O., April 18.—John L. Sullivan is showing here and says: "I have stopped drinking and shall remain a teetotaler until after my fight with Corbett. I shall begin training about June 30. Bay St. Louis is my choice, but I shall let my backers pick the place. My trainer has not yet been selected. I will not work as hard or walk as much as I did for Kilrain. Rope-skipping, football playing, tossing a ten-pound ball, and fighting the bag will cover my work. Of course I'll win—easily."

BROOKLYN WON WITH THE BAT.

Hard Hitting in Two Innings Easily Beats the Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18.—Brooklyn bunched ten of its thirteen hits in the fifth and sixth innings today, which, with two errors by Clements and two bases on balls, yielded ten runs. With the exception of a base on balls the visitors played without an error of any kind. The Phillies batted safely and often enough, but their hits were too widely separated. Attendance, 2,550. The score:

Philadelphia	B	P	A	E	*Brooklyn.*	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, lf.	3	2	0	0	Collins, lf.	3	1	0	0
Thomps'n, rf	2	3	1	0	Ward, 2b.	1	3	5	0
Hallman, 2b.	1	2	3	0	Joyce, 3b.	2	0	1	0
Connor, 1b.	0	12	1	0	Brouthe's, 1b	2	12	0	0
Clements, c.	1	3	3	2	Burns, rf.	0	1	0	0
Mulvey, 3b.	2	1	2	0	Griffin, cf.	1	4	1	0
Cross, cf.	2	1	0	0	Corcoran, ss	2	6	1	0
Allen, ss.	0	0	4	0	Dailey, c.	0	0	0	0
Esper, p.	2	0	0	0	Foutz, p.	1	0	5	0
Thornton, p.	2	0	2	0					
Totals	15	24	16	2	Totals	12	27	13	0

Philadelphia........2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—4
Brooklyn........0 0 1 0 4 6 0 0 *—11

Earned runs—Philadelphia 4, Brooklyn 6; two-base hit—Cross; three-base hits—Ward and Joyce; home run—Thompson; sacrifice hits—Hamilton, Hallman, 2, Allen, Joyce, Burns, Dailey; stolen base—Hamilton; first base on balls—By Foutz 1, by Esper 4, by Thornton 4; passed ball—Clements; time—1:50; umpire—Hurst.

Standing of the Clubs.

National League.	*Played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Per cent.*
Boston	2	2	0	1.000
New York	2	2	0	1.000
Pittsburg	4	3	1	.750
Brooklyn	4	3	1	.750
Chicago	3	2	1	.667
Louisville	3	2	1	.667
Cincinnati	5	2	3	.400
Philadelphia	3	1	2	.333
Cleveland	3	1	2	.333
St. Louis	4	1	3	.250
Washington	2	0	2	.000
Baltimore	3	0	3	.000

Today's Scheduled Games.

Chicago at Cincinnati, Cleveland at St. Louis, Pittsburg at Louisville, Boston at Philadelphia, Brooklyn at Washington, New York at Baltimore.

Billy Barnie Gets His Release.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—William Barnie, the manager of the Washington Baseball club, was today notified of his release, the same to take effect in thirty days. No reason is assigned for this action on the part of the management. Mr. Barnie said he did not know why he had been released. He had a verbal promise from the management that he should keep the place for a year. It is reported that Danny Richardson or Arthur Irwin is to be made manager.

LAKE FOREST'S SOPHOMORES WON.

They Beat the Freshmen in a Good Game at Home.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The Sophomore class of Lake Forest University today defeated the Freshmen by a score of 7 to 5. The feature of the game was the battery work of both teams. The score:

Sophomore........1 0 0 4 0 0 2 0—7
Freshman........0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0—5

Ann Arbor, 7; Madison, 4.

MADISON, Wis., April 18.—[Special.]—About 1,500 people witnessed the ball game between Ann Arbor University team and that of the University of Wisconsin. The score stood 3 to 3 until the last inning, when on an error of the right-fielder three Ann Arbor men scored. The game showed that Wisconsin is fully able to cope with the Michigan team, and its only point of weakness is the infield. The game today was largely played by the batteries, Robinson, the Michigan pitcher, striking out sixteen men and Palmer, the Wisconsin man, striking out nineteen. The score:

Michigan........0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 4—7
Wisconsin........0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1—4

Batteries—Michigan, Robinson and Crawford; Wisconsin, Palmer and Sheldon. Errors—Michigan, 4; Wisconsin, 10. Base hits—Michigan, 7; Wisconsin, 5. Two-base hits—Michigan, 1; Wisconsin, 1. Home run—Sheldon of Madison. Passed balls—Sheldon, 2. Wild pitch—Palmer. Time of game—2:00. Umpire—Griffin of Michigan.

Yale, 6; Pennsylvania, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18.—[Special.]—The Yale College boys turned the tables on the university team today and beat them by the score of 6 to 4.

Bayne, who defeated the Yale club Saturday, was in the box for the home club and pitched a good game, but his support was very rank. Bowers officiated for Yale. Attendance 3,000. The score:

Pennsylvania........0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0—4
Yale........1 0 1 0 3 0 0 1 *—6

Harvard, 10; Thomson-Houston, 2.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 18.—[Special.]—Harvard easily defeated the Thomson-Houston ball nine on Holmes' Field today on Howe pitching for the collegians. The score:

Harvard........8 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 *—10
Thomson-Houston........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

SOUTHERN LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Chattanooga Wins a Good Game from the Macon Team.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 18.—[Special.]—Chattanooga won easily from Macon today. The score:

Chattanooga........1 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—5
Macon........1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Hits—Chattanooga, 11; Macon, 6. Errors—Chattanooga, 1; Macon, 7.

Atlanta, 8; Birmingham, 7.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 18.—The game between the Birmingham and Atlanta teams resulted in favor of Atlanta. The score:

Birmingham........0 1 3 0 0 0 0 2 1—7
Atlanta........2 3 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—8

Batteries—Birmingham, Petty and Farrette; Atlanta, Gagen and Schobel. Struck out—Gagen, 8; Petty, 8. Umpire—McLaughlin.

Mobile, 12; Memphis, 9.

MOBILE, Ala., April 18.—[Special.]—The Mobile team defeated Memphis today. The score:

Mobile........2 0 1 3 0 0 0 6 0—12
Memphis........6 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1—9

Batteries—Mobile, Frank and Pike; Memphis, Gafney, Meaney, and Adams. Hits—Memphis, 10; Mobile, 11. Errors—Mobile, 4; Memphis, 5.

Baseball Notes.

All the Western League games were prevented by bad weather.

Ed Durrell, Princeton's crack outfielder, died at Rome, Italy, a few days ago.

Outfielder George Wood, released by Washington, has been signed by Baltimore.

The league games at Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, St. Louis, and Louisville were all postponed by bad weather.

The Western League games scheduled for today are Milwaukee at Columbus, St. Paul at Kansas City, Toledo at Indianapolis, Minneapolis at Omaha.

Louisville's contortionist pitcher, Jouette Meekin, is also a twirler by accident. Three years ago he was the New Albany Browns' star catcher. One day, in a game between the Deppens and the Browns, the New Albany club's pitcher failed to show up. The manager persuaded Meekin to go in the box. Though he knew nothing of curving his great speed alone enabled him to pitch a good game. Afterward he studied curving and the next year was pitching in the Western League.

CYCLISTS GIVEN THEIR STATIONS.

Arrangements for the Relay Ride from Chicago to New York—Bates' Record Ride.

The riders in the relay ride from Chicago to New York May 18 have just been apportioned their stations as far as Cleveland. These are the men and their distances:

Lumsden and Bode, Chicago to Grand Crossing, 8 miles; Barrett and Githens, Grand Crossing to Kensington, 7 miles; Bliss and Hoagland, Kensington to Hammond, 6 miles; Rhodes and Barwise, Hammond to Porter, 22 miles; Root and Cassaday, Porter to Otis, 8 miles; Tuttle and Young, Otis to La Porte, 12 miles; Davis and Ballard, La Porte to New Carlisle, 14 miles; Merrick and Nicollet, New Carlisle to South Bend, 14 miles; Van Sicklen and W. C. Thorne, South Bend to Goshen, 26 miles; Fred Brown and Collener, Goshen to Ligonier, 18 miles; Sisterhen and Graves, Ligonier to Kendallville, 18 miles; Barrett and George Thorne, Kendallville to Bryan, 37 miles; Spooner and Munger, Bryan to Perrysburg, 54 miles; MacHines and Rigby, Perrysburg to Woodville, 20 miles; Vandilee and Parker, Woodville to Fremont, 20 miles; Staebler and Van Dine, Fremont to Norwalk, 28 miles; Colton and Chapman, Norwalk to Elyria, 30 miles; and Henson and Edwards, Elyria to Cleveland, 25 miles.

It is one-third of the distance and it will be accomplished considerably under the scheduled time, or Tom Roe, who is managing the race, misses his guess.

Wheelmen cannot afford to make light of the geared ordinary, for on it J. E. L. Bates, an Englishman, has just broken the world's record for 100 miles on the Herne Hill track. His time was 5 hours, 26 minutes, 36 4-5 seconds, which beats Newland's performance made last fall with a pneumatic safety over the same ground by 3 minutes 35 3-5 seconds. The geared ordinary is almost unknown in this country, but in England such well-known road and path racing men as Boothroyd, Shoreland, and Bates have been riding it and talking in exaggerated language of its speed. The position of the rider when astride the wheel is something like that of a man scorching on a safety. He sits about fifteen inches back of the crank center. The machine is said to be an excellent hill-climber.

An added interest is given to the performance by the fact that Zimmerman, who is daily practicing at the Herne Hill track, timed Bates. Bates is a Surrey man, well put together, and has had the limit of a cyclist's education in the way of training. Until this minute he never distinguished himself. Advices from England say he was not paced.

CHICAGO ATHLETIC CLUB GROUNDS.

It Will Purchase Seven Acres from the Cricket and Athletic Association.

The Chicago Cricket and Athletic Association has seven acres of ground at Parkside which it will sell in a short time to the Chicago Athletic club for $9,000 an acre, and as soon as the deal is concluded the latter organization will purchase the three acres at the northern end of the grounds and reconstruct things to suit itself. This will satisfy all parties and give the men who want to make money on their investment a chance to draw out with profit to themselves. A new cycle track measuring a third of a mile will be constructed, and within it the other games will be played. The money is waiting and nothing can stop the deal but the desire of certain of the stockholders in the association to parcel out the ground and put it on the market in the form of lots.

Milwaukee Planning a Regatta.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 18.—[Special.]—The suggestion of an elaborate regatta in Milwaukee Bay during the summer of 1893 as a World's Fair attraction for this city has been taken up by the Advancement Association, which will investigate as to its feasibility.

Fowler Beat Zimmerman.

LONDON, April 18.—At the bicyclist meeting at Brighton today Fowler, an English rider, in a half-mile scratch race beat Arthur A. Zimmerman of the New York Athletic club nine yards.

General Sporting Notes.

Frank Ives played his usual practice game last night, beating Pagen 400 to 110.

Tommy White and Spider Weir meet at Minneapolis tonight in a fifteen-round match.

Brewster: The answer you received is the only one that can be given. Better declare the bet off.

J. Showalter of Kentucky and S. Lipschutz of New York begin a chess match for $750 a side and the chess championship of America at New York Wednesday afternoon.

Negotiations for peace are said to be going on between Monmouth Park and Guttenberg. The latter crowd, however, insists on the rescinding of the anti-winter racing resolution of the Board of Control.

Oarsman J. J. Donaghue of Hamilton, who was suspended in 1889 on suspicion of being guilty of crooked work at the Pullman (Ill.) regatta, has been reinstated in the amateur ranks by an almost unanimous vote of the Executive committee of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen. He will probably be at once matched against Corbett.

IT SHUTS OUT ALL OLEOMARGARINE.

Decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court and Its Effect.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania affirmed the decision of Common Pleas Court No. 1 in the case of the Commonwealth against J. Otis Paul et al. This is one of the suits brought to recover the penalty for the sale of oleomargarine under the State law which prohibits its manufacture or sale. The sale made by Paul was of oleomargarine out of a package of ten pounds originally brought into the State from Chicago. In a percuriam opinion the Supreme Court says:

The contention that this was a sale by original package does not require discussion. It is sufficient to say that it was a sale of two pounds of that article out of a package of ten pounds originally brought into this State. As was accurately said by the learned Judge below: "There was a breaking of the original package, and thereby the contents of it became part of the common mass of property within the State."

It was further contended that the act of 1885 does not apply to a sale in Pennsylvania of oleomargarine manufactured outside of the State. The act of 1885 relating to oleomargarine both in its purpose and phraseology is an act to protect the public health and to prevent adulteration of certain articles of food. It was for this reason its constitutionality was sustained by this court. It is difficult to see how it could be sustained as a police regulation for any other reason. The first section of the act prohibits the manufacture of the article, and the third section prohibits its sale without regard to the place of its manufacture.

MADE ILLEGAL RATES

RAILROADS ADJUDGED GUILTY OF DISCRIMINATION.

An Important Decision by the Inter-State Commerce Commission Regarding the Tariffs on Petroleum—The Unlawful Methods Pursued by the Different Roads—Agreement Between Lake and Rail Lines and Western Roads—Lake Lines Carry the Bulk of East-Bound Traffic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission today, in an opinion by Commissioner Knapp, announced its decision in the cases of George Rice against the Louisville and Nashville railroad company and against the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore railroad company and others, forming two different routes to the Pacific coast from complainant's refinery at Marietta, O. The decision is in favor of complainant.

The cases involve questions of unreasonable rates on petroleum to the Pacific coast points and points on the Louisville and Nashville line; also of unlawful discrimination in favor of shippers of petroleum by the tank-car method against complainant and others who ship that commodity in barrels. The important questions now decided, and others which are held for further investigation and inquiry, are briefly as follows: In assuming for transportation purposes that a barrel of refined petroleum oil weighs 400 pounds and that a gallon of that commodity weighs six and three-tenth pounds when shipped in tanks, the defendants use constructive or hypothetical weights so much out of proportion to actual weights that positive and measurable preference is constantly granted to the shipper by the tank method; and so far as that practice enables the tank shipper to secure the carriage of more pounds of freight for the same money than the shipper in barrels it subjects the latter to unlawful prejudice. When actual weights cannot be ascertained without needless inconvenience, there is no serious objection to the estimated or constructive weights, provided the method of estimation works no inequality in its practical application to competing modes of conveyance. The practice of allowing the tank shipper an arbitrary deduction of forty-two gallons per tank car is wholly indefensible. Losses from leakage and evaporation are not less proportionate when the shipment is made in barrels, and no circumstance is discovered or reason advanced which justifies a concession of that nature to the shipper who furnishes his own conveyance when no corresponding allowance is made to a rival shipper using the means of transportation provided by the carrier.

Charges of the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the transportation of petroleum to several points on its lines are not only apparently unreasonable in themselves, but the existing disparity in rates to neighboring localities creates presumption of extortion in exacting the higher charges, especially between tank and barrel shipments of petroleum. This adjustment of rates operates to the general advantage of the former mode of conveyance. Water competition to various points on its lines may furnish justification for rates to intermediate inland points somewhat higher than the railroads must accept to participate in business to the more remote localities favored with water carriage; but where charges for the shorter distance on these lines are three times those for the longer the disparity is absurd and inexcusable. The lower figure must be unremunerative or the higher must be extortionate. This defendant is ordered to revise and correct its charges on petroleum to many interior and local points on its line and make such reductions and modifications therein as will remove the gross disproportion and inequalities now found to exist.

The case against the Louisville and Nashville railroad is returned for further evidence and argument on the question whether water competition at various points justifies departure from the general requirement of the fourth section, and for such further investigation of its charges to intermediate and noncompetitive points and directions in relation thereto as may appear to be required. The cases against the other defendants are reopened for further evidence and argument in regard to the reasonableness of rates on petroleum products to the Pacific coast from points east of the ninety-seventh meridian. All the cases are held open for additional evidence and argument on the question of free carriage of barrels in the transportation of petroleum oil; also for such further direction to the carriers as may appear necessary in regard to the extent that weights now assumed should be made relatively more favorable to the shipper in barrels.

LAKE AND RAIL RATES TO THE WEST.

Agreement Entered Into Between the Lake Lines and Western Roads.

The agreement entered into between the managers of the lake lines and Chairman Midgley of the Western Freight Association at Buffalo last week regarding rail and lake rates to and from the east bank of the Mississippi River on Trans-Mississippi business and the divisions of the same to be allowed rail lines between Chicago and Mississippi River crossings is as follows:

That of the published through rates from East Mississippi River crossings, in connection with the lake lines, the rail lines shall accept the same earnings that they would receive to Chicago on the traffic provided it were to be carried via all rail routes to destination.

That as to west-bound business the through rates should be made by adding to the 51 cent proportional scale, New York to Chicago, the differences or arbitraries necessary to equalize the rates to East St. Louis and of the rates so made. The rail lines west of Chicago shall be allowed the same earnings as they would receive on corresponding traffic carried all rail.

That east-bound rates from Mississippi River crossings north of St. Louis shall be issued by the Western Freight Association, and if any further arrangement as to the issuance of west-bound rates be desired it be made in conjunction with the Commissioner of the trunk lines. As to Buffalo proper business local rates east and west of Chicago be allowed.

That in case the foregoing should not suffice to equalize the through rates or enable the lake lines to fairly compete with other carriers and the trunk lines should put their lake connections in position to meet reduced rates by accepting their percentage proportion thereof east of Buffalo, then the adoption of a similar policy on the part of the rail lines west of Chicago shall be taken into prompt consideration.

The lake managers also requested the lines from Minneapolis to Chicago and Milwaukee to consider the advisability of joining the lake lines in meeting the rates that from time to time should be made via Lake Superior or the "Soo" line; they also desired the rail lines to accept on any commodity from the Northwest to Chicago or Milwaukee the same revenue they would receive in connection with any Eastern rail line, as, for example, in the case of the rate on hides from St. Paul; but on this score no promise or intimation of a change in the policy of exacting local rates was given.

SHIPMENTS BY RAIL LINES.

Railroads Are Now Unable to Compete Against the Lake Competition.

Shipments by the railroad lines from Chicago to the East during the past week were materially lighter than for the week previous. This is due to the heavy business done by the lake lines, which took out 126,340 tons, against 80,062 by the all rail lines. The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association roads during the week ending last Saturday amounted to 33,408 tons, against 42,251 tons for the week previous and 33,968 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 4,355 tons, against 2,735 tons last year; grain, 24,595 tons, against 18,089 tons; provisions, 5,478 tons, against 6,144 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Chicago and Grand Trunk, 28.4; Michigan Central, 28.3; Lake Shore, 9.5; Fort Wayne, 9.9; Pan-Handle, 6.5; Baltimore and Ohio, 6.8; Nickel-Plate, 10.5.

The latest shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various Eastbound roads during the past week were 80,062 tons, against 89,878 tons for the week previous and 64,786 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 13,357 tons; Wabash, 9,146; Lake Shore, 7,260; Fort Wayne, 5,730; Pan-Handle, 3,724; Baltimore and Ohio, 3,638; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 13,799; Nickel-Plate, 4,842; Chicago and Erie, 11,337; Big Four, 7,329.

Have No Equal.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are unapproachable in curative properties, rapidity and safety of action, and are the only reliable plasters ever produced.

They have successfully stood the test of over thirty years' use by the public; their virtues have never been equalled by the unscrupulous imitators who have sought to trade upon the reputation of ALLCOCK'S by making plasters with holes in them, and claiming them to be "just as good as ALLCOCK'S."

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

stand to-day endorsed by not only the highest medical authorities, but by millions of grateful patients who have proved their efficacy as a household remedy.

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

RICHMOND TERMINAL AFFAIRS.

Given a Good Deal of Attention in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Richmond Terminal scheme occupied a good deal of attention in Wall street today as a result of the statement by Mr. Tappen and Mr. Fahenstock Saturday. It was said by interests which have been prominent in the reorganization plan that the resignation of those two members of the committee would be requested, but today it became known that another member of the committee had written to Mr. Fahenstock indorsing the action taken by him Saturday. This would make any changes now almost impossible. In addition to the statement published Saturday Mr. Fahnestock said: "Thursday's advertisement was referred to the committee with the amount of deposits left blank, and the deposits of the underlying securities were referred to as 'very large.' I signed this notice and so did other members of the committee, but first insisted that the word 'very' should be eliminated. I wanted the figures of the underlying securities given with the same frankness that the figures of the Terminal securities were treated with, and Friday I insisted that the Central Trust company should furnish the figures of the deposits of the Virginia Midland, Danville, and East Tennessee bonds. When I obtained the figures I wrote to Mr. Budge insisting on the advertisement being changed, but did not get any response. The plan still exists, but as far as the syndicate is concerned it must be remembered that it was formed to take up a first mortgage bond, and so far the committee has nothing to base a first mortgage bond upon.

From other sources it is learned that another plan has been prepared providing for the cutting off of three years' coupons on the Richmond Terminal 5s and 6s and the concession of three years' dividends by the holders of the preferred stock and the placing of an assessment of ten per cent on the present Richmond Terminal common stock.

WILL PUSH PULLMAN SUITS.

The Central Transportation Company Criticises the Action of the Corporation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18.—The annual meeting of the Central Transportation company was held here today. Judge Isham and Wayne MacVeagh were present, representing the Pullman Palace Car company, with which corporation the Transportation company has engaged in extensive litigation. The annual report of the Treasurer showed the receipts for the year with the cash balance on hand amounted to $44,304.50. The expenses footed up $39,425.69, in which was included a loan on collateral aggregating $30,000.

The liabilities of the company amounted to $1,784,447; of this amount $1,781,062 represents 46,949 shares of stock. The assets are given as $155,523.81, invested principally in Philadelphia and Reading general mortgage bonds and Baltimore and Ohio Car Trust Association certificates and loans on collateral.

After hearing the report George M. Pullman, President of the car company and a heavy stockholder in the transportation company, was subjected to severe criticism. Resolutions were passed authorizing the incoming directors to vigorously prosecute the pending equity suit against the Pullman company, which is trustee of the transportation company. The election of directors and a treasurer resulted as follows: P. P. Obdyke, Evan Morris, William H. Lucas, George K. Reed, Francis F. Milne, John S. Stevens, Matthew Brooks, Joseph D. Wilson, Thomas G. Hood; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank Weckerly.

The Ohio Southern Elects Directors.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 18.—[Special.]—The following directors were elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ohio Southern railroad today: George W. Saul, Chicago; C. W. Fairbanks, Indianapolis; Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, J. Lee, Humphreyville; Frank A. Barnby and William Barnes, New York; H. B. Morehead, Judge Judson, Harmon; Joseph R. Megrue and L. Beynier, Cincinnati; George H. Frey, Springfield, O.; H. L. Chapman, Jackson, O.; the Hon. John G. Carlisle, Covington, Ky.

The directors organized by electing Mr. Saul President and General Manager, headquarters here. The General Manager's report showed bonded indebtedness, $8,751,000; gross earnings the last year, $590,241.84; surplus, $48,000.

Canadian Pacific Earnings.

MONTREAL, Que., April 18.—The Canadian Pacific railway's earnings for the week ended April 14, are $394,000 against $371,000 for the same period last year, an increase of $23,000.

Syrup of Figs

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A RAILROADER'S EXPRESSION!

. . . "I FEEL AS WELL AS I EVER DID—SUFFER NO PAIN, EAT AND SLEEP WELL."

That's the unequivocal statement of a Chicago freight man as to his relief from Rheumatism by using

ATH-LO-PHO-ROS.

Here is exactly what he wrote only last July:

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., General Freight Department, Chicago, Ill., July 24, 1891.
The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn.:

Gentlemen:—For over two years I have been troubled with Rheumatism, and during this time I have taken, I think, every remedy recommended for this terrible trouble, which also included five months at Hot Springs, Ark., without relief. About three months ago I commenced taking Ath-lo-pho-ros, and while under the influence of the medicine I feel as well as I ever did—suffer no pain, eat and sleep well.

Yours truly, C. S. NICHOLS.

This testimonial has a clear ring. It demonstrates that no human being need long suffer with Rheumatism.

Ath-lo-pho-ros is sold by all druggists; $1 per bottle; six for $5. A beautiful picture free, postpaid, to any one who will write for it.

THE ATHLOPHOROS COMP'Y
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

UNDER THE WINDING UP ACT,

IN THE MATTER

The Burland Lithographic Co., L't'd.

In Liquidation.

The whole of the assets of this old established concern will be sold by public auction on

Tuesday, 10th May, 1892,

in the premises, Nos. 9 and 11 Bleury-st., in the City Montreal, at

ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.

The property will be sold in lots as follows:

Lot No. 1—Value, as per inventory, about $74,000.00, comprising all the Machinery, Plant, Material, Stock in Trade, Furniture, and Fixtures of the Lithographic Department, on the premises, NOS. 9 AND 11 BLEURY-ST., MONTREAL.

Lot No. 2—Value, as per inventory, about $21,000.00, comprising all the manufactured finished stock of the Card and Paper Department, in the premises, NO. 8 LATOUR-ST., MONTREAL.

Lot No. 3—Value, as per inventory, about $33,000.00, comprising all the Machinery, Plant, Stock of Materials and Unmanufactured Goods and stock in process of manufacture of the Card and Paper Department, in the premises, NO. 8 LATOUR STREET, MONTREAL.

Lot No. 4—Amounting, as per inventory, to about $35,000.00, comprising all the book debts, notes, bills, and evidences of debt, including all securities held for payment of same.

The whole will be sold according to printed inventories, which will be open for inspection at the office of the Liquidator on and after the

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1892.

Printed copies of the inventories and all necessary information may be had, also permits to view the property may be obtained on application to the Liquidator.

Each bidder will be required to deposit the sum of one thousand dollars, either in cash or by certified cheque, with the Liquidator before his bid can be received.

J. M. M. DUFF, Liquidator.

Office of the Liquidator, Room 52 Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, Montreal, Can.

ELECTRICITY

For the cure of diseases, properly applied, has no equal under the sun. With us it is no longer an experiment but a PROVED FACT.

The Owen Electric Belt and Appliances

Has, does and will cure many seemingly hopeless cases when all other means have failed.

LADIES are requested to examine into the merits of our treatment for most complaints peculiar to their sex.

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Illustrated and descriptive, containing prices, list of diseases, sworn testimonials of cures performed, and other valuable information; printed in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian languages, sent by mail to any address upon receipt of 6 cents postage. Free at our office.

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THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT BUILDING,
ENTRANCE ON STATE-ST.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday from 10 a. m. to 12 o'clock. Telephone 2766.

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Largest Electric Belt Establishment in the World.

RED STAR LINE.

Tourists and Business Men intending to visit Europe should take the RED STAR LINE STEAMERS VIA ANTWERP. The short route to Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, etc. London, Paris, the Rhine reached from Antwerp in a few hours.

SAILINGS EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Cabin accommodations unsurpassed. Rates low. Return tickets good also by Inman Line steamers from Liverpool.

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VASSAR COLLEGE.

Examinations for entrance to Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., will be held in Chicago during the first days of June. Candidates should communicate with the President before May 7.

JAMES M. TAYLOR, D. D., President.

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SIMPLE LAWS NEEDED.

AN ARCHITECT'S OPINION REGARDING BUILDING REGULATIONS.

Henry A. Goetz Tells the Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Architects the Evils of Restrictions Operative in Many Cities—Less Technicality and More Simplicity Wanted—Why the Owner of a Building and Not a Municipal Official Should Be Responsible for Disaster.

The Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Architects gave a dinner at the Institute of Building Arts, No. 65 Washington street, last night. After the dinner Henry A. Goetz, an expert on building and fire ordinances, of New Albany, Ind., read a paper on "Improvements to Be Made in Building Ordinances." Among other statements in the paper were the following:

The primary object of a building ordinance should be to "prevent the spread of fire and thereby reduce the possibility of conflagrations." I assert that if we had no large fires there would be no attempt made to frame any ordinances; there are such a small number of buildings that collapse through faulty architecture that public interest would hardly be aroused sufficiently to demand building ordinances from this cause alone. By this assertion you must not understand that safety, sanitation, public rights, etc., shall be neglected, for all these should be incorporated, but I desire to impress upon you that the primary object and aim of a building ordinance should be first to prevent the spread of fire.

Building ordinances have become a necessity, but we all cannot agree upon the details. Any ordinance that goes too much into detail, that tries to lay off each building, that attempts to tell you just what to do, and what not to do, that tells you how many pounds strength you must put on certain columns, that gives you estimates, and figures out for you the transverse, longitudinal, vertical, tensile, shearing, and breaking strengths—in fact, essays to act as architect, I say such an ordinance is a delusion, and yet many such are now in existence. I call to mind such an ordinance and assert that a three years' course would not teach you all the details, and by the time you had it the Council would change it and leave you with a building on your hands not put up according to law. The parties who administer the law often do not understand what is required, and the consequence is that no one pays any attention to its provisions. This state of the case usually continues until some great accident occurs, when it is discovered that the law did not reach such a case and immediately a new section is added which covers that case, but never any other. How can we have any respect for such laws when we see how they are framed. Soon after some great fire or calamity a call is sent and issued for a committee. This committee, with no advance preparation, but with much energy and enthusiasm, goes to work. Meeting after meeting is held, much time is wasted, and finally some other city's ordinance with modifications is adopted; all this is done without pay or reward; no one is held responsible, and the work is done in a careless manner. How can we expect any improvements under such a plan? Your great City of Chicago has now adopted such a plan, and while I have due respect for each member of the committee and while I know that each member is at the head of the profession or trade from which he has been selected, still I cannot refrain from saying and believing that none of you will be satisfied with the work after it is done. I believe that one man (who must devote his entire time thereto) can get up or edit a better building ordinance than a dozen men, no two of whom can agree.

Suggestions Offered.

Do away with fire limits and instead make your ordinance to cover the size, height, and kind of building no matter where located. The ordinance should cover the whole city or even the whole State, for is it not just as important to erect a safe building down on One Hundred and Sixty-second street as it is on Clark street if both are of the same size and height. Make the walls of certain thicknesses for each class and permit no system of building which might have a tendency of pulling down the walls during fire. All party walls should be securely anchored to each tier of joist, but in some manner that any deflection or breaking of the joist would not injure the wall.

Prevent loss of life in manufactories by limiting their height and by requiring stairways at opposite ends of the building of a width in proportion to the height of the building and the number of people employed therein. Prevent loss of life in theaters and public halls by limiting their height from the ground level, and provide proper and convenient exits in proportion to the number of people they are to accommodate. Provide for hotels, schools, and buildings of that class that a stairway must be located at each end of a main hall, and also require that every corridor over fifty feet in length shall have two exits in opposite directions ending in the main hall. An exterior stairway may be substituted for one of the exits.

Buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height should be constructed of incombustible material and should not be allowed to use any party wall, but should be able to stand alone even if all the buildings adjoining should fall. No elevator shaft should be allowed near any stairway if such stairway is the only means of escape. Make your law so simple and plain that any one not a builder will understand it, make it simple, cut out all superfluous items and try to tell it all in not over fifty sections.

The greatest fault I find in all of our present laws is the system of enforcement; under the present rule we expect an inspector to watch the owner and if he fails to make the owner comply with the law and any accident occurs through such neglect, then the grand jury pounces upon the inspector and indicts him, and permits the thief or the real culprit to escape. I cannot understand under what system of reasoning you can throw all the blame upon the inspector; is not the law in printed form? Did not the owner have a right to inform himself? Why did not the architect read up on the law and see for himself what it required and then follow it? Suppose we told the Chief of Police to look out for thieves and then when any one was robbed he would immediately condemn the Chief and throw him into prison because he did not catch the robber, illustrates exactly the course now being pursued with the Building Inspector. Therefore, make the compliance of the law dependent upon the owner of the building by making him liable, compel the Inspector to bring the indictment against the owner, and make him liable for damage suits that can be brought by the suffering parties adjacent to such a building. Make the owner of a building carry the responsibility and you will soon find an improvement in the situation, and reliable and responsible architects in demand.

The Paper Discussed.

In the discussion which followed S. M. Randolph said he thought the paper would not apply to Chicago. Since 1874 he said there had been no fire in Chicago where fire communicated from one building to another, owing to light party walls. He thought the fault was in interior construction.

Mr. Goetz claimed the Rand-McNally Building, although fire-proof, could be burned by the building next door.

H. M. Hill raised the question as to whether Mr. Mills, one of the architects of the Pearce street building, was an architect at all. The statement was made that he was a pattern-maker for Holmes, Pyatt & Co. of the Washington foundry. Several of the members thought architects should be licensed. Mr. Randolph said the Pearce street disaster had done more to put architects on their rightful footing than anything that had happened before.

Mr. Goetz showed one of the anchors from the Pearce street building. It was so small that all the members laughed at it. Mr. Goetz said that in his opinion the disaster was caused by improper anchorage.

G. L. Stiles said that he saw a building on Fifty-fifth street that was incorrect in its construction. He reported it to the Building Inspector and the Inspector said he hadn't time to go and look at it. He thought the beer pail had a good deal to do with poor construction. He said workmen were intoxicated about half the time.

Among those present were:

H. M. Hill, C. L. Stiles, L. G. Hallberg, W. H. Adams, L. D. Cleveland, S. M. Randolph, O. J. Pierce, H. M. Hansen, Gregory Vigeant, George Beaumont, F. Parmenter, Jul de Horvath, F. Wachlager, W. W. Clay, M. L. Beers, F. W. Pekins, J. M. Hoskins, Henry A. Goetz, F. J. B. Bergeois, H. W. Perce.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

The market for lake grain freights was broken yesterday, 1½ cents being accepted on corn and 1¾ cents for wheat to Buffalo. On a lot of 35,000 bushels of barley to Buffalo 2 cents was obtained. On wheat to Kingston 4 cents was paid, and on clipped oats to Georgian Bay 1½ cents. Charters were: To Buffalo—America, Commodore, corn; Canisteo, barley; Plankinton, oats; Cayuga, corn and wheat. To Fairport—C. B. Lockwood, corn. To Kingston—Seguin, Ogareta, wheat. To Georgian Bay—J. B. Wilbor, clipped oats. Totals: Wheat, 115,000 bushels; corn, 375,000 bushels; oats, 160,000 bushels; barley, 35,000 bushels. The America and Cayuga arrived here from Buffalo light. The Western Reserve is coming up light. Lumber rates to Chicago were steady yesterday as follows: Muskegon, $1.25; Ludington, $1.37½; Manistee and Manistique, Escanaba, Ford River, and Menominee, $1.50; Frankfort, $1.62½; Traverse Bay (hardwood), $2; Cheboygan, $1.50 and $1.62½, Alpena, $1.62½ and $1.75; Oscoda, $1.87½; Bay City, $2. Cedar ties from Green Bay, 7 cents; posts, 4¾ and 5 cents; cedar ties from Lake Huron, 7 and 7½ cents; posts, 4¾ and 5 cents.

Grain rates dropped to 1¼ wheat and 1⅛ corn today, and 4 cents weat to Kingston. Even at the drop there was not much firmness. Charters: To Buffalo—America, Commodore, corn; Plankinton, oats; Canisteo, barley; Cayuga, wheat and corn. To Fairport—C. B. Lockwood, corn. To Kingston—Seguin, Ogareta, wheat. To Georgian Bay—Wilbor, oats. Totals: Wheat, 115,000 bu; corn, 375,000 bu; oats, 160,000 bu; barley, 35,000 bu. There is much better demand for lumber and fleet all chartered.

Delayed by the Storm.

Owing to the northeast storm yesterday the outbound fleets, grain laden and light vessels, all remained in the harbor. The steamship Majestic goes to Escanaba to load iron-ore for Lake Erie. The steamer Juniata of the Anchor line goes to Milwaukee to take a full load of package freight for Lake Erie. The repairs to the Lehigh's boilers were completed and it was ready to leave last night. The M. H. Boyce, grain-loaded, and the Portage and Avon were also ready. The Folsom, Mitchell, and Nelson, grain-loaded, expect to get away before morning. The Westover, Bliss, Canisteo, A. Stewart, Cayuga, and America will leave some time today. The Ogdensburg line will have its first steamer in Friday.

Navigation Opened at Sault Ste. Marie.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH., April 18.—[Special.]—Navigation was opened here at 7:30 tonight when the Castalia arrived, closely followed by the Livingstone. A passage was forced through Mud Lake with but little trouble. Several other boats which passed through Mud Lake too late to make the river tonight are expected early in the morning. The Castalia was locked through tonight.

Port of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Arrived: Propellers Mary A. Boyce, Grand Haven; Cayuga, America, Buffalo, light; M. C. Neff, Menominee; Joys, schooners Lizzie Day, L. A. Simpson, A. W. Luckey, L. Pratt, W. Wing, Minerva, Searman, Ottawa, Manistee; J. B. Wilbur, S. A. Wood, Marinette; Ida A. Olson, Gladstone; A. Mott, L. A. Burton, Penobscot, Menominee; J. A. Holmes, Sturgeon Bay; Maggie Dall, Muskegon, lumber; propellers Rochester, Buffalo; Juniata, Erie; Indiana, Manitowoc; City of Racine, Muskegon, sundries. Cleared: Propellers Annie Laura, Glen Haven; Arcadia, Arcadia; S. Chipman, G. Burnham, Ludington; Juniata, Milwaukee; S. K. Martin, Menominee; Majestic, Escanaba; schooners L. Simpson, L. Pratt, W. Wing, Ottawa, Minerva, A. W. Luckey, Manistee; Mars, Conneaut, E. Day, Ludington; R. Mott, Cheboygan; L. Cooper, Pine Lake; J. A. Holmes, Sutton's Bay; T. J. Bronson, W. Jones, D. R. Martin, Cedar River; Guido, Pierport; S. A. Wood, Marinette; Ida A. Olson, Little Bay de Noquette; J. Mullin, Gladstone; K. Hinchman, Manistique, light; propeller M. H. Boyce, Erie; schooner T. H. Howland, Collingwood, grain; propellers Harlem, Buffalo; Saugatuck, Pentwater; City of Racine, Muskegon; Indiana, Manitowoc, sundries.

Vessel Movements.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up: Western Reserve, 11 last night; Boston, 11:40; Lycoming, 12; Wilhelm, 2; De Pere, 5; Topeka, 5:30; Tice and consorts, 5:40; Tower, Ionia, 6; Corsica, 1 p. m.; Richmond, 1:15; Clyde, 2:40; Roman, 4; Florida, Hesper, 4:30; Weed, 5:40. Down: City of Alpena, Sweepstakes, Escanaba, 10 last night; Starke, 12:30; Griffin, 2:30; Pahlow, Delta, 1:20; Granger, 7; Hadley, 7:30; Dean Richmond, 8:10; Henry Packer, 8:20; Robert Wallace, 9:15; Argonaut, 9:50; Louisiana, 11; Leuty and consort, noon; Helena, City of Cleveland, Alfred Wright, 2; City of Rome, Tacoma, 3:15; Vail, Baltic, 3:20; H. A. Tuttle, 6:25; Iron Age, 6:30; Iron King and consort, 7:30; Nahant, 7:40; New York, 7:50; Prince, 9:15. Arrived—Naiad. Windbound—Newburg, Nellie Torrent, Rose, Tempest No. 2 and barges, Colwell, Sciota. Arrived—Spry, Johnson, E. P. Royce. Wind northeast, gale.

LIME KILNS CROSSING—Down: Westford and two barges, 3 a. m.; Caledonia, Buffalo, Tuscarora, 6; Sweepstakes and barge Agnes, 6:30; Escanaba, 7; Frank Vance, 7:20; Scranton, 7:50; Griffin, 9:15; Frank Kirby, 9:30; Sparke, 10:20; Transfer, 1 p. m.; Hadley, 3; Moran, 4; Dean Richmond, 4:20; Roland, 4:40; Robert Walace, 4:50; Argonaut, 5:35; Henry Packer, 6; Lilly, 6:30. Up: Lizzie Madden and three barges, 4:40 a.m.; Newburg, 5:10; Grecian, 5:30; Corsica, 5:40; Florida, 6:30; Hesper, 6:40; Roman, 7; Telegram, 9:15; Weed, 10:20; Pawnee and two barges, 2:15 p. m.; Robert Packer, 4:30; Delaware, Italia, 5; Milwaukee, 5:10; Beggar with Sinclair and six, 5:30; Nashua, J. H. Ketcham, Niko, Churchill, 6:30; Geo. Williams, 7:50.

DETROIT, MICH.—Lighthouse Tender Marigold leaves tomorrow to place all buoys on Lake Huron, beginning at Corsica Shoals and finishing at Detour Passage. The Soo River buoys are maintained by contract, and will be placed as soon as the ice moves out of the rive. The water in the lower drydock being found too shallow to permit the diver to work the steamer Chicago was this evening brought up to Whitney's drydock. No serious leak has developed beyond what her own pumps can control. Three divers will commence tomorrow morning making temporary repairs so as to permit going to Buffalo with safety.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—New York, 8 last night; Prince, 10; Wyoming, 1:15 a. m.; Dyer, Columbia, 6; Whitney and consorts, 7; Sturgis, 8; Norris, 9:30; Green, 9:40; Wissahickon, 10:15; Shawnee, 12:15 p. m.; City of Chicago, Wyoming, 1; Kate Winslow, 2; Northern King, 5; Langdon, 5:30. Up—Wyoming, 7 last night; Ira Owen, 10:30; Tioga, 11:40; Tom Adams, 4 a. m.; City of Paris, 6:20; Orion and Consorts, 8; Conemaugh, 10; Seneca, 1:20 p. m.; Spencer, Pennington, 4; Western Reserve, 4:10; William Chisholm, Schlesinger, 5; Susan Peck, 6:30.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Christie, Chas. Eddy, Newell Eddy, Forbes, Jeanette, Danforth, Nyanza, John Oades, Case, Pratt, Ash, Wocoken, Blanchard, Russell Sage, Kate Kelley. Cleared with sundries—Hudson, Chicago; Reynolds, Blanchard, Toledo. With coal—H. Chisholm, Duluth; Saginaw, Toledo; Golden Age, Chicago. Light—Christie, Erie, Brightie, Servia, McGee, Toledo; Belle Cross, Board of Trade, Wand, Clement, Jeanette, Chicago; Hebard, Aloha, Brink, Pequaming; Galatea, Middlesex, Duluth; Holland, Fassett, Escanaba.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived: Australasia, Whitaker, Langell, Garden City, Everett, S. L. Watson, Rush Lathrop, Unadilla. Cleared: With coal—J. Mills, Bay City; Garden City, Lightguard, Russian, Alpena; Thew, Sand Beach; Nipigon, Houghton; Wade, Sophia Minch, Duluth; Delaware, Marquette; Schooner St. Lawrence, Detroit; Sigel, Sturgeon Bay; John Martin, Two Harbors; Melbourne, Soo. Light—Langell, Oscoda; Pontiac, Duluth.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The barge Minnehaha, ashore at Detour, has been bought by Gilchrist for about $21,000, delivered at Bay City or Cleveland, buyer's option. James Ried has the contract to release it for $7,500. Capt. William Pringle, formerly on the Saginaw Valley, goes to the Soo to take command of Hall & Bull's steam yacht. Grain-laden vessels are accumulating fast at the railroad elevators. Delay in unloading has begun already.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 18.—Coal freights are very dull. No cargoes are being offered for Lake Michigan or Lake Superior. Grace Whitney, Saginaw, Home, and Mayer load for Toledo on private deal, which includes towing to that port by consignee's tug. The Christie gets a cargo at Erie for Escanaba. Mark Hopkins and Bloom were chartered for lumber from Pequaming to Tonawanda for $2, free on board.

CLEVELAND, O., April 18.—Both ore and coal freights are quiet and what business is done is kept under the hat. Escanaba ore tonnage is freely offered at 65 cents, but shippers are only offering 80 cents for tonnage to load at Marquette. There is a large amount of coal tonnage on the market, but no effort is being made to force down rates.

DULUTH, MINN.—The tug Edward Fish and local steamer B. Barker attempted to break through the ice this morning, but both wind and ice were too much and they gave it up. The Elphicke and Gilchrist will make a desperate attempt to get through the ice tomorrow morning. The east winds keep the ice packed in at this end of the lake.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—The wrecking expedition for the schooner M. E. Scove, ashore on Pilot Island, left today. Scows will be used for raising it, and the holes in the hull will be closed with canvas jackets. The steam barge Frank Woods, bound for Menominee, ran on Hillsport Reef this morning and did not get free until late this afternoon.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Jessie, Gould, Hope. Cleared—With coal, Missoula, Williams, Duluth; Hale, Point Edward; Burton, Bay City. With grain, Toledo, Ogdensburg, Drake, Pridgeon, Buffalo. Light, Hall, Mason, Flint, Alpena; Ida Torrent, Sault Ste. Marie.

DETROIT, MICH., April 18.—Grain freights are nominal at 2 cents for wheat to Buffalo; cedar ties, 7 cents, Lake Huron to Lake Erie ports. The schooner Columbian takes coal, Sandusky to Ludington, at 65 cents.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived: Mecosta, Neosho, Sheldon, Ely, Cobb, Kimball, Lozen, Mowatt. Cleared: Saxon, Escanaba, light; Tampa, Fort William, coal.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Hayward, Ross, Preston, Vega. Sailed—Campbell, Markham, Wente, Root, Caledonia, Merchant, Chicago.

DETROIT, MICH.—Arrived—Transfer, E. P. Beals. Cleared—Metropolis, Bay City; Transfer, Toledo; Coffee, Prince Albert, Cheboygan.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Rutter, Farwell. Cleared—Massasoit, Fedoria 107, R. W. Parker, Duluth; Lindsey, Toledo; India, Buffalo.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived—America, Kewaunee, Libbie Carter. Cleared—Rising Star, Mary Collins, Chicago.

LUDINGTON, MICH.—Arrived—Johnson, Quickstep, Wyman, Ceylon, Phenix, Greene.

FRANKFORT, MICH.—Arrived—Jennie Weaver, Driver, Ida. Cleared—L. E. Raesser.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Carpenter, Mills, Stewart, Pierce. Cleared—City of Alpena.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Marshall, Morse, Cook, Petoskey, Chipman.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Down—Hercules, Sarnia to Kingston, wheat.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Taber. Cleared—H. A. Richmond.

OSCODA, MICH.—Cleared—Kalkaska, Cleveland; Groh, Sandusky.

GLADSTONE, MICH.—Arrived—Barnum, Samoa, Vance.

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.—Cleared—Puritan, Chicago.

MICHIGAN CITY, IND.—Cleared—Colborn, Suit.

Marine Notes.

The steamer Lehigh was detained for repairs to its boiler. It left last night.

Capt. Moy yesterday purchased the schooner Antelope, sunk at South Chicago, and will raise and repair it.

The steamship C. B. Lockwood, about the widest boat in the grain trade, is now on the way to Chicago. After its former experience it will probably not try to get through the draws of the bridges in the branches.

Masters sworn in yesterday at the custom-house were as follows: S. E. Chatterton, steamer Portage; M. H. Prince, steamer Avon; John Cullinan, tug G. W. Gardner; E. B. Bowen, tug Mosher; Richard Tyrrell, tug Crowell.

There have been fears that some of the grain fleet came to grief on the islands and reefs at the foot of this lake and in the straits. The propeller Rochester and other arriving craft from below report no disasters.

Capt. Louis Johnson (brother of Capt. Martin Johnson of the Iver Lawson, etc.), goes with Capt. Oliver Swanson of the schooner Ellen Williams, taking steam pumps to Naubinway to raise the water-logged schooner Mediator and bring it to Chicago. It is lumber-loaded. After repairs Capt. Johnson will command the Mediator.

Friends of Capt. Martin Johnson, the owner of the schooner Iver Lawson and other vessels, and of his brother, Capt. Louis Johnson, also an owner and navigator, will be happy to learn that both are alive and well. There are two Capts. Louis Johnson and two Capts. Martin Johnson, and the mistake grew out of that fact. Capt. Martin Johnson, who dropped dead at Ashtabula, was no relation of the other family. He was 52 years of age, and had two brothers residing in Chicago. Capt. Charles Peterson is a half-brother. The Capt. Louis Johnson, the former owner and master of the lost schooner Lucy J. Clark, is of still another family of Chicago lakefaring Johnsons. He has retired from the lakes.

So many reports concerning aliens on American boats are accepted as true without the slightest investigation that a great abuse of the privilege of reporting real violations of the law has grown up, malicious persons thus venting their spite against innocent men. Of a large number of these reports sent to the customs authorities this spring most of them have been discovered to be false. Ex-Harbor-master John McCarthy was yesterday apprised of a trick of this kind in which his name was forged to a letter purporting to give information about aliens. The letter was sent to the manager of the Ogdensburg line of steamers, signed "John McCarthy, ex-Harbormaster," saying that a man serving on the steamer Walter L. Frost by the name of Jilford was an alien, and that on the arrival of the Frost in Chicago it would be fined for carrying him. The letter was sent back to Chicago and shown to Capt. McCarthy, who pronounced the complaint a forgery.

A Singular Record of Affliction.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 18.—[Special.]—In 1850 Charles S. Weisbrod, a wealthy and educated German, settled in this city and the history of the family since has been a history of affliction. In 1876 he died of typhoid fever and in ten days his oldest daughter, a grown woman, expired. On Wednesday last his youngest son died suddenly of heart failure, aged 30. Today the oldest son, A. W. Weisbrod, passed away at the age of 40. The last was Postmaster during the Cleveland Administration, and was senior counsel in the State Treasury cases. Mrs. Weisbrod has been bed-ridden for years and the life of her now only daughter is despaired of.

RAISED A NEW POINT.

NORTHWESTERN COMPANY STILL FIGHTING THE CITY.

Mr. Goudy Brings Up Some Novel Questions in the Suits to Restrain the Taking of Railway Lands for Street-Crossing Purposes—An Electric Company Denies Banks Cregier's Charges Against Supt. Barrett—Large Award Made to the Widow of J. R. Winterbotham.

New questions were raised yesterday in an application made by the Chicago and Northwestern railway company for an injunction to restrain the City of Chicago from taking land for street crossings. About ten streets on the West Side are involved in the proceedings. The company filed a bill alleging ownership in fee of the land sought and claiming that the city was attempting to take the property without paying a just compensation. Mr. Goudy argued that the suit differed from the Taylor street case recently decided by the Supreme Court. The company, he said, procured the land by purchase and deed, and could therefore use the land for other purposes than right of way. He said a judgment had been obtained by the city to condemn the fee, and if this was allowed to stand it would interrupt the right of way, for which the company should be paid. Corporation Counsel Miller contended that the decision in the Taylor street case settled the question. He denied that the condemnation judgment took away the title from the company, but simply gave the city an easement over the right of way. The court took the motion under advisement.

Denies Banks Cregier's Charges.

The Western Electric company, involved with Supt. Barrett and other city officials in the litigation brought by Banks Cregier and Harvey S. Hayden, filed an answer yesterday in the Superior Court. It corroborates Mr. Barrett's answer, filed Saturday, and disclaims any irregularity in its dealings with the city. The charge that Supt. Barrett drew plans for a bridge-lighting plant in 1887 so that the defendant was allowed to secure the contract is denied, and denial is entered to the statement that Supt. Barrett and Chief Swenie connived at the use of second-class material. The answer further declares that owing to the methods of close competition adopted by Mr. Barrett the prices paid by the city have been lower than those quoted to ordinary customers.

Liberal Award to a Widow.

Gen. John C. Black and William H. Matthews, executors of the estate of John Russell Winterbotham, filed an inventory yesterday showing that the personal property is worth $645,232.05. The real estate is estimated at $226,200, and includes premises Nos. 385 to 391 and No. 423 Fifth avenue and No. 2215 Michigan avenue. Upon the representation that deceased was in the habit of expending at least $16,000 a year for the maintenance of his wife and three children, Judge Kohlsaat allowed a widow's award of $15,000. This is said to be the largest on record.

Straightened Out a Tangle.

In the voluntary assignment case of Meyer Polosensky, a South Canal street clothier, Judge Scales yesterday straightened out a badly tangled state of affairs. The insolvent's store was burned in 1891, leaving him with $8,000 liabilities against $3,500 assets, represented by insurance policies. He assigned the policies to Hefter & Weil, creditors, with the intention, as it was afterwards claimed, that they should administer the estate for the creditors' benefit. A few days later, believing Hefter & Weil were preferring their own claim, he assigned again to Louis Eisendrath, another creditor. The same conditions followed and Polosensky made an assignment to Alexander Kapperle. He petitioned the County Court to vacate the former assignments and Judge Scales decided in his favor.

Dismissed Without Prejudice.

Yesterday Judge Horton dismissed the suit of Charles W. Rigdon against the Chicago City railway company without prejudice on motion of the complainant. Two bills were brought by Rigdon, the first to restrain the purchase of $1,000,000 of bonds and stock of the elevated railroad. This suit was decided against him and he began another for a distribution of the stock and bonds so purchased among the stockholders of the company. To the second suit the company pleaded that the court had already passed upon the subject matter involved and therefore could not review it.

Menard Support Case in Court Again.

The Menard support case was up in the County Court again yesterday. Merence Menard complained that her son George was not paying the court allowance, and she sued out an attachment. He came in voluntarily, and the hearing was continued until Friday. Toussaint Menard was once a wealthy contractor in Chicago. Last winter he and his wife were in poor circumstances. The sons were brought into the County Court and agreed to contribute to their support.

Court Notes.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday appointed George Schmitt conservator for his insane wife, Matilde Schmitt, in bonds of $8,000.

The Hopkins contempt proceedings will come up before Judge Hawes today. Sarah Hopkins is seeking to have Edward Hopkins punished on a charge of kidnaping Mable Hopkins after Judge Jamieson had decreed her custody to the mother.

James Redmond yesterday asked the Probate Court for the appointment of a conservator for his brother, Patrick Redmond, who is said to be a spendthrift. Patrick has $5,000 of personal property and owns two saloons, besides some real estate.

Louisa F. Tyrell and others, heirs at law of Daniel Tyrell, filed a bill for an accounting in the Superior Court against Gilbert Tyrell. The defendant was bequeathed the bulk of the property, but the complainants say he promised to share and share alike to avoid a contest. The estate is worth about $30,000.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

22,385—A. B. Dick Co. vs. Herbert A. Stoddard et al. Bill to enjoin infringement of patent for duplicating type written work. Poole & Brown, solrs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

139,372—Adolph Hoffman vs. N. C. St. Railway. Co. Case, $5,000. C. M. Hardy, atty.

139,373—H. T. Phillips vs. Charles Bruse. Asst., $3,000. W. H. Richardson, atty.

139,374—William M. Baxter vs. Otho S. Gaither. Bill to cancel trust-deed. Hiram Barber, solr.

139,375—William E. Hale vs. William H. Adams et al. Bill to foreclose trust-deed, $787.50. Parke E. Simmons, atty.

139,376—Same vs. Alanson T. Wright et al. Same, $787.50. Same atty.

139,377—John Zund Jr. vs. West Chgo. St. R. R. Co. et al. Case, $20,000. J. F. Waters, atty.

139,378—Bridget Loftus vs. S. A. Flanders. Appl.

139,379—City of Chgo. vs. Edward Prendergast. Appl.

139,380—Hans Holter vs. Hannah Holter. Bill for divorce. A. H. Thompson, solr.

139,381—Rosa McSorley vs. John McSorley. Asst., $1,400. F. M. Williams, solr.

139,382—Frank Golewski vs. Wm. Murray. Appl.

139,383—Frances Annie Hogan vs. James Hogan. Bill for divorce. F. H. Bowen, solr.

139,384—James W. Neckee et al. vs. Central W. C. T. U. et al. Asst., $2,000. Jesse A. and Henry R. Baldwin, attys.

139,385—Louisa F. Tyrrell et al. vs. Gilbert R. Tyrrell. Bill to declare trust. Wm. L. Snell and Jones & Lusk, solrs.

139,386—Chas. E. Straight vs. Mary Straight. Bill for divorce. D. Lawrence, solr.

139,387—Azuiah Barton vs. Wm J. S. Barton. Bill for divorce. Comstock & Hess, solrs.

139,388—Gilkey & Anson Co. vs. Chas. R. McCorkle et al. Asst., $1,000. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.

139,389—James H. Odell vs. Frank Reynolds. Conf. of judgt., $25,000. J. C. McShane, attys.

139,390—James H. Watkins vs. August W. Bergman. Appl.

139,391—P. O. Olson, use of, etc., vs. John R. Youngberg. Garn., $252. Blanke & Chrytraus, attys.

139,392—Eva B. Seipp et al. vs. Anna M. Lindeman et al. Bill for partn. G. L. Pfeiffer, solr.

139,393—Marinette Iron Wks. Co. vs. W. H. Fleming & Co. Asst., $229. Chas. C. Arnold, atty.

139,394—Silas Downing vs. M. P. Shea. Conf. of judgt., $208.40. Beach & Beach, attys.

139,395—R. F. Conway vs. B. M. Zadech et al. Bill for mech.'s lien. Runyan & Runyan, solrs.

139,396—Joseph Derschmidt vs. Martin Ludolph. Asst., $500. Frank Ives, atty.

Withheld suits—139,360—Albert H. Hylesworth vs. Edward Solinger. Asst., $700. Blum & Blum, attys.

139,361—Lincoln Nat. Bk. vs. The Costello Co. Asst., $1,000. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

102,435—Soren Mattson vs. Neils Mattson. Conf. of jdgt., $3,672. Wm. H. Sisson, atty.

102,436—Petition of James M. and Emily L. Hills to adopt Grace Boyer Dumble. Ullman Strong, atty.

102,437—Wm. Planer vs. Jacob Koehler. Appeal.

102,438—Petition of Perry F. Watkins to adopt Ethel Isabella Watkins. I. J. Franklin, atty.

102,439—J. G. Cisco, trustee, et al. vs. Hazen Hansjen et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $800. W. B. Cunningham, solr.

102,440—May Purington and Banner Brick Co. vs. Henry Beck et al. Petn for mech's lien, $923.85. Chas. S. Fry, solr.

102,441—John B. Sivertson vs. Mary B. Sivertson. Bill for divorce. D. T. Corbin, solr.

102,442—Englewood Sash and Door Co. vs. Susie K. Elmore. Appeal.

102,443—H. A. Kirchhoff et al. vs. Gutsch Brewing Co. Appeal.

102,444—Charles W. Kerring vs. George Pieper. Case, $5,000. Arthur Schroeder, atty.

102,445—Michael Jennings vs. John A. Smith. Appeal.

102,446—Sylvester L. Derby vs. Town of Lemont. Asst., $1,500. David S. Geer, atty.

102,447—T. E. Weil Co. vs. James Weeden. Asst., $250. Joseph Wright, atty.

102,448—Same. Asst. Withheld.

102,449—Sheridan S. Badger vs. Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Asst., $10,000. Gregory, Booth & Harlan, attys.

102,450—Cowles & McKee vs. The St. Paul German Ins. Co. Attch., $1,000. W. B. Wilson, atty.

102,451—Anna Louise Taylor vs. Henry Taylor. Bill for divorce. A. H. Keenon, solr.

102,452—M. S. James, use Thomas Mason, vs. J. L. Mott Iron Works. Garn., $500. Cornelius V. Smith, atty.

102,453—Elizabeth Wrocklage vs. John Wrocklage. Bill for dower. H. J. Samson, solr.

102,454—George E. Wilkins vs. Lena Wilkins. Bill for divorce. Jesse A. and Henry R. Baldwin, solrs.

102,455—M. J. Helmer vs. Peter Olff. Asst., $800. Harry Olson, atty.

102,456—Jennie Rosenfeld vs. Louis Rosenfeld. Bill for divorce. Byam, Weinschink & Hirschl, solrs.

102,457—David R. Roller vs. Blanche E. Roller. Bill for divorce. L. G. Munford, solr.

102,458—N. B. Griggs vs. D. Downes. Appeal.

102,459—Edwin D. Morse vs. Bavarian Brg. Co. Asst., $300. Bangs & Bangs, attys.

102,460—Paulina Garski, admx., vs. John Featherstone's Sons. Case, $5,000. Felsenthal & D'Ancona, attys.

102,461—Albert Botsford Co. vs. Barrett Prussing Co. Asst., $700. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.

102,462—John S. Marsh vs. Walter N. Kettlestrings. Asst., $500. Rich & Stone, attys.

102,463—Joseph Bernhard vs. Albert Fuchs. Appeal.

102,464—Anton Schmidt vs. Dennis & Curtis Malting Co. Appeal.

102,465—Hattie E. Farwell vs. John W. Fukot. Appeal.

102,466—Emeline B. Fox vs. Henry and Mary Zaremba. Conf. of judgt., $1,006.12. Montgomery & Montgomery, attys.

102,467—John H. Purdy vs. George H. Crawford. Asst., $3,500. Robert Van Sands, atty.

Withheld Cases—102,401—Cora Greenwood vs. Oren S. Greenwood. Bill for divorce. L. H. Craig, solr.

102,426—Charles A. Webb vs. Chicago *Daily Press* Co. Cred.'s bill, $10,000. Fuller & Fyffe, solrs.

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—5,176—Clow vs. Kutche; deflt., $229.83.

JUDGE KETTELLE—2,813—Lands vs. Cnl. and Eastern Ill. R. R. Co.; on fdg., $575 and sat.

JUDGE TUTHILL—8,979—Swisky vs. Tucker et al.; deflt., $244.—17,968—Faulkner vs. Wills; on fdg., $65.—18,126—Meyers vs. Poppers; on fdg., $20 and sat.

JUDGE ADAMS—17,442—Govert vs. Pitney; deflt., $7,772.69.—2,810—Montgomery vs. Finges; on fdg., $60.

Decrees.

JUDGE HAWES—573—Sullivan vs. Gallegan; dec. sale.—1,518—Kriz vs. Rozett; dec.

JUDGE TULEY—6,507—Home B. and L. Assn. vs. Brower; dec. sale.—7,067—Lusk vs. Anderson; dec. sale.—102,436—In re. petn. of Hill et al.; dec. adoption.—B. R. 726—Hoilin vs. Helden; final dec.

JUDGE HORTON—6,981—Lusk vs. Bloss; dec. sale.—72,017—Duebler vs. Jenkins; final dec.—7,787—Van Buren vs. Hedenberg; final dec.—2,263—Russell vs. Thuckorr; dec.—2,219—Donohue vs. Donohue; dec. confg. sale—B. R. 721—Conrad vs. Olenger; dec.—7,072—Hannah G. vs. George G. De Pur; dec. div.—7,387—Elizabeth vs. William Cook; same—6,753—Nancy J. Mack vs. B. Rust Mack; same.—96,287—Caroline vs. Emil Staack; same.—5,180—Edward vs. Mary J. Merriman; same.—99,431—Wm. F. vs. Mary N. Service; same.

Today's Call.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Submitted cases.

JUDGE BLODGETT—In Peoria for balance of the week.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 1—Nos. 6,193, 3,640, 3,163, 3,210, 3,213, 3,214, 3,216, 3,217, 2,550, 3,219, 3,222, 3,282. No. 3,156 on trial.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 2,618, 130,928, 133,145, 2,661, 1,360, 2,696, 2,698, 1,597, 2,379, 2,700, 2,701, 2,702, 2,703, 1,649½, 2,651. No. 2,658 on trial.

JUDGE KETTELLE—First call. Nos. 351 to 400. Trial call. Nos. 1,945, 2,396, 2,535, 2,572, 2,576, 932, 2,578, 2,579, 2,580, 2,582, 2,584, 2,620, 2,621, 2,622, 2,586, 2,082.

JUDGE HAWES—April Calendar. Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7. No case on hearing.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 3,833, 3,840, 5,972, 5,973, 6,057, 6,086, 6,131, 6,139, 6,164, 6,188. No. 1,021 on trial.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—For Wednesday. Nos. 4,100 and 4,112.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 3,876, 4,301, 6,216, 3,760, 93,093, 3,815, 3,894, 18,634. Nos. 17,125 and 4,186 on trial.

JUDGE ADAMS—First call—Nos. 601 to 650. Trial call—Nos. 375, 1,335, 2,831, 3,158, 3,240, 3,261, 3,271, 3,324, 3,342, 3,386, 3,395, 3,407, 3,416, 3,423, 3,444, 3,462, 3,469, 3,476, 3,500, 3,506, 3,531, and first ten cases set for trial from first call.

JUDGE TULEY—Trial calendar—Nos. 31, 32, 34, and 35. No case on hearing.

JUDGE HORTON—Nos. 13, 14, 74.

JUDGE COLLINS—No court.

JUDGE SCALES—10 a. m., 9,424, in re H. L. Strong Co.; 9,277, in re Belding Motor and Mfg. Co. 2 p. m., 9,635, in re J. C. Hayes. Special assessment calendar No. 8.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

William G. Yerger of Greenville, Miss.; Robert O. Buston of Raleigh, N. C., and Henry C. Flower of Kansas City, Mo., were admitted to practice.

Eleanor Nesbit, plaintiff in error, vs. The Independent District of Riverside, in the County of Lyon, in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Iowa. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer; dissenting, Mr. Justice Harlan.

Michael Crotty, plaintiff in error, vs. The Union Mutual Life-Insurance Company of Maine. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer. Mr. Justice Gray took no part in the decision of this case.

George H. White, administrator, etc., appellant, vs. Ira P. Rankin et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California. Decree reversed with costs and cause remanded with a direction to hear it upon the merits. Opinion by Mr. Justice Blatchford.

William H. Robertson, late Collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Bernard J. Solomon et al. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded with a direction to grant a new trial and to take further proceedings in conformity with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Blatchford.

Siegmund Meyerheim et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. William H. Robertson, late Collector, etc. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Blatchford.

Arthur W. Windett, appellant, vs. The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Decree affirmed with costs and interest. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

John F. Brown, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Massachusetts. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

Pleasant H. Pendleton et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Charles H. Russell, receiver, etc. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Field.

B. J. Sage, plaintiff in error, vs. The Board of Liquidation of the State of Louisiana. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Justice Field.

John J. Adams & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Board of Liquidation of State of Louisiana. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Justice Field.

The National Exchange Bank of Baltimore, Md., appellant, vs. W. H. Peters, receiver, etc., et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia. Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

William Crawford, appellant, vs. Charles A. Neal, and No. 278, Charles A. Neal, appellant, vs. John A. Crawford et al. Appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Oregon. Decree affirmed, each appellant to pay the cost of his appeal. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

The United States, appellant, vs. The Colton Marble and Lime Company et al.

The United States, appellant, vs. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

The United States, appellant, vs. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company et al.

The United States, appellant, vs. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company et al. Ordered for reargument before a full bench of nine Justices.

Daniel Magone, collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Jesse S. Blydenburg. Mandate granted on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich for the plaintiff in error.

The United States, appellant, vs. Charles L. Fitch. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Michigan. Dismissed on motion of Solicitor-General Aldrich for the appellant.

The United States, appellant, vs. Thomas B. Bashaw. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri. Dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich for the appellant.

The United States, appellant, vs. Ralph L. Goodrich. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Arkansas. Dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich for the appellant.

The United States, appellant, vs. Wm. C. Perry. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas. Dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich for the appellant.

The United States, appellant, vs. John B. Clough. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee. Dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich for the appellant.

The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. George N. Baxter. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota. Dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich for the plaintiff in error.

James Gilfillan et al., appellants, vs. Henry E. McKee et al. Suggestion of death of John H. B. Latrobe, one of the appellees herein, and order of publication granted on motion of Mr. W. S. Flippen, for the appellants.

James C. Ryder, appellant, vs. Steele and Walker, etc. Appeal from the United States Court for the Indian Territory. Docketed and dismissed with costs on motion of Mr. Charles Blood Smith, for the appellees.

Of October Term, 1889—Leonard Mackall et al., appellants, vs. Brooke Mackall Jr. et al. Motion for leave to file bill of review in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia submitted by Mr. S. S. Henkle in support of motion.

John Cadwalader, collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. John Wanamaker et al. Contined per stipulation.

B. W. Goode, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

George H. Smith, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

Patrick Dugan, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

Charlotte Cohn, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

R. E. Allen, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

James Madison, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

D. C. Rugg, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

Algernon S. Garnett, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

Algernon S. Garnett, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

D. C. Rugg, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

Vina Granger, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

Otto Neubert, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

John J. Sumpter et al., appellants, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

George G. Latta, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

George G. Latta, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al. Suggestion of death of Maria Gaines, one of the appellees herein, and appearance of Albert B. Gaines, executor, etc., and William H. Gaines et al., sole devisees and legatees, filed and entered for the appellants; argued.

Julia Jenkins et al., plaintiff in error, vs. William A. Callard; submitted by Mr. S. A. Miller for the plaintiffs in error, and by Mr. J. D. Brannon for the defendants.

Joseph C. Willard, appellant, vs. Henry K. Willard. Argued by Mr. William F. Mattingly for the appellant, and by Mr. Martin F. Morris for the appellees.

The day call for Tuesday, April 19, will be as follows: Nos. 319, 328, 322, 323, 325 (and 326), 327, 328, 329, 331, and 332.

Think They Have the Guilty Ones.

OCALA, Fla., April 18.—Five negroes and a negress have been arrested charged with the murder of Stevenson and Payne, near Hernando. The woman's name is Eliza Johnson. One of the negroes has turned State's evidence. He says that Jerry Williams, one of those arrested, met him last Friday night near the scene of the tragedy and told him if he would go down in an old field and hide in a house there he would come and divide the money with him. Several people testified to hearing shots fired and seeing two negroes making rapidly for the woods only a few minutes later. It is said that 500 armed men scoured the pine woods of Citrus County Saturday and Sunday and succeeded in capturing the suspects.

They Do Write.

The world consumes 4,000,000 of steel pens daily.

TOLD BY THE MAYOR.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF H. D. COLVIN.

Members of the City Council Listen with Feeling to a Message from Mr. Washburne and Adopt Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of the City's Former Executive—City Officials Will Meet the Remains Upon Their Arrival Today—Funeral Services of John Lyle King.

All debate was hushed, ordinances and routine business were forgotten, and the laughter and bustle incident to meetings of the City Council were silenced and subdued last night when City Clerk Van Cleave read the following communication from the Mayor announcing the death of ex-Mayor Harvey D. Colvin:

CHICAGO, April 18.—To the Honorable the City Council—Gentlemen: On the 16th inst., at Jacksonville, Fla., the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Mayor of this city from 1873 to 1875, suddenly departed this life at the age of 77 years. His son, the Hon. John H. Colvin, a former member of this Council, has telegraphed me that the remains will arrive in Chicago Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock by the Eastern Illinois road.

In the death of Mr. Colvin Chicago has lost one of its oldest and most respected citizens. His life was one of usefulness, and in his demise the commercial and social community has met with a serious loss. Mr. Colvin embodied all those traits of character which endear men to their associates. He was broad-minded, generous, kind-hearted, and true to his convictions and friends, and in every sense of the word an honest man. His early life was one of struggle against the world, but his strong personality and persistence enabled him to overcome adverse fortunes and crown his mature life with prosperity, honor, and respect.

I would suggest as a proper mark of respect toward a citizen whose life was so intimately interwoven with our city's prosperity, and as one of its chief executives, that a committee of this Council be appointed to meet the remains upon arrival, and that the City administration and Council attend the funeral services in a body. I would also suggest the appointment of a committee to draft proper resolutions expressing on the part of your honorable body your sense of loss and regret and of his worth, and that such resolutions be prepared and forwarded to his bereaved family.

I have ordered the flag upon the City Hall to be placed and remain at half-mast out of respect to his memory until after the interment takes place, and that the remains be met upon their arrival at the depot by a platoon of police and escorted to his late residence. I have also instructed the Superintendent of Police to make such detail of men to attend the funeral services of the deceased as will indicate his former distinction as an official, and the respect in which the city authorities hold his memory. Respectfully submitted,

HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE, Mayor.

Ald. Powers followed the reading of the Mayor's communication by the introduction of the following resolutions, which were passed with much show of feeling:

WHEREAS, The sudden death of ex-Mayor H. D. Colvin takes from our midst a well known and greatly beloved citizen—one whose high personal worth, unflinching integrity, and broad citizenship gave to our city government in the trying period following the great fire an executive officer faithful to every trust. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in expressing our sincere sorrow at the demise of the deceased, we unmistakably herald the voice of the people, by whom no public servant was better known, appreciated, and loved. To his family we extend our heartfelt sympathy in their deep affliction and offer them whatever there may be of consolation in the assurance of the community's gratitude for the life of a good and faithful servant.

Resolved, That as a further mark of our esteem these resolutions be spread upon the record and a copy of the same, suitably engrossed, be sent to the family of the deceased, and that this Council attend the funeral in a body as a last tribute of respect to his memory.

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to close the offices in the City Hall on the day of the funeral.

Chicago will receive the remains of ex-Mayor Colvin with becoming solemnity. They will arrive at the Polk street depot this morning at 10:40, over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road, accompanied by members of the family. At the Dearborn station they will be met by a delegation of city officials and officers of the United States Express company headed by a platoon of police, and thence escorted to Mr. Colvin's late residence, No. 589 Dearborn avenue. The delegation from the United States Express company will be led by A. Shepard, Assistant General Manager; George A. De Long, General Superintendent; A. Wygant, General Agent; and George W. Miner, Chief Clerk. George P. Colvin, a son of the ex-Mayor, who has been for years Freight Auditor of the United States Express company in Chicago, and his sister, Mrs. Helen De Long, are the only relatives of the ex-Mayor now in Chicago. Accompanying the remains from Jacksonville, Fla., will be the widow and her two sons, John H. Colvin and Horatio Colvin. Miss Libbie Colvin, a daughter, arrived from Hot Springs, Ark., yesterday. Arrangements for the funeral, which will probably be held tomorrow, will be made today.

FUNERAL OF JOHN LYLE KING.

The Ceremonies Take Place in the Chicago Avenue Church.

Funeral services over the remains of John Lyle King were held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Chicago Avenue Church, and there was a notable attendance of professional and other friends of Mr. King present. The Judges of the Superior and Circuit Courts as honorary pallbearers sat in front, near the head of the casket. The following were the active pallbearers: Judge M. F. Tuley, James L. High, Henry S. Monroe, P. McHugh, Wolfred M. Low, J. F. Kohout.

After the body was placed in the church, the Rev. Dr. Withrow offered prayer and a quartet from the Bible Institute sang "Nearer My God, to Thee." Dr. Withrow next read appropriate passages from the scriptures and followed with an address on the career and character of Mr. King. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The Christian ministry has a mission and a message for the house of mourning. Its affirmations rest upon the assertion of him whose resurrection from the dead we have just celebrated. It does not bend over the dead with tear-blinded eyes and say to the sorrowing that the departed has entered upon a limitless path of transmigrations—a shadowy existence which at best can end in nothing better than a Nirvana, which is only a name. The Christian ministry does not stand with sorrowing families and friends in the chill waters of death, shivering before its billows and the cold blasts which come from the unseen, and say no one knows if there is any farther shore and sunny land. This is the gospel of atheism. Nor does the Christian ministry merely make the hopeful guess of timid agnosticism, and promise immortality in one breath and in the next discourage the thought that we can know anything about it. Rather does the minister of Jesus Christ stand by the sorrowing and say: 'Look up! Christ has brought life and immortality to light in the gospel.'

"I cannot fulfill my mission to you without giving you in words of certainty the assurance that every soul which is united to Jesus in loyalty and love shall live with Him forever. Respecting the friend whom we meet to part with in the flesh, it was not my privilege nor honor to know him personally. But when I read the graceful and friendly account of his character and career, which has already appeared in print, I felt sure that he has filled a place which will now show a large vacancy. He was a gentleman and a scholar. The court, his colleagues, and those who have been contesting counsel with him in the conflicts of the forum deem all agreed that he was a gentleman. And there are not so many gentlemen in our circles but that we sorely miss each one who goes out from us. You will miss him in the thrill and throng of daily life and in the quiet scenes of social and scholarly fellowship. What a cruel message it were if I should tell you you can never meet again. What a miserable mischance this brief life would be if after its fitful fever there should be nothing but eternal sleep. As it is I am graciously bidden to assure you that if he was one of Christ's and you, too, are His true follower, there will be another meeting where death shall be dead, and life in every conceivable fruition of happiness will be enjoyed forever."

The quartet sang "Where Shall I Be," and with a blessing the services ended, and the remains were borne to the hearse and to the Union Depot, to be taken to Madison, Ind., for burial. There were many floral tributes in beautiful and suggestive designs, and a profusion of rare cut flowers. Among the tributes were a star and crescent of white carnations and lilies sent by Mr. King's law partner and a pillow of roses by John Lyle Clough. The Bar Association and Union Veterans also sent handsome floral pieces as expressions of their love and esteem for their departed comrade.

The remains left here at 8 o'clock last evening in a special car for Madison, Ind., accompanied by Mr. King's nephew and several friends from this city. Among those present in the church were:

B. F. Green, F. W. Bennett, J. A. Sexton, J. M. Hubbard, H. B. Hurd, Adolph Moses, H. S. Robbins, J. J. Herrick, Charles Kern, T. M. Hoyne, J. B. David, D. Harry Hammer, D. W. Manchester, J. N. Barker, William Low, Patrick McGrath, N. B. Boyden, H. W. McGee, Capt. W. P. Black, G. Frank White, S. S. Gregory, Judge Barnum, H. W. Thomas, N. A. Kauffman, W. J. English, A. Meech, John McCormick, Francis May.

Mrs. Owen Murray.

Mrs. Owen Murray, died at her home, No. 3452 Wabash avenue, Monday morning after a lingering illness. She was the daughter of John Traynor, an old and well-respected citizen of Chicago. Mrs. Murray was born at the Traynor residence on Michigan avenue, and was educated at St. Mary's Seminary, South Bend, Ind. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the house to St. James' Catholic Church, Wabash avenue and Twenty-ninth street, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

The Rev. Maximus Leimgruber.

The Rev. Maximus Leimgruber, known as a superior in many cities, died yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock of heart-disease at St. Alphonse's Church, Southport and Wellington avenues. He was 72 years old. The remains will be buried from St. Alphonse's next Thursday at 8:30 a. m. The Rev. Leimgruber was the first superior of St. Alphonse's. He celebrated the golden jubilee of his religious profession Nov. 16, 1890, and in two years more would have celebrated the golden jubilee of his ordination.

D. C. Norton, Lemont, Ill.

LEMONT, Ill., April 18.—D. C. Norton, Superintendent of the Western Stone company and Mayor of Lemont, died suddenly while on his way from the company's office to his home at 8 o'clock this evening. He was universally loved and respected in the community in which he lived and his death is regarded as a misfortune, especially by the poor people of Lemont.

Veterans to Camp Today.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—The city is filling with old veterans from every part of the State, delegates to the fourteenth annual encampment of the Michigan Department, G. A. R., which convenes here tomorrow for a three days' session. The city is profusely decorated, the municipality and citizens alike making a display. Many prominent G. A. R. leaders are to be here and deliver addresses, among them being Commander-in-Chief John Palmer, Past Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief A. G. Weissert, Past Department Commanders S. H. Duffield and Russell A. Alger, Prof. Washington Gardner, Corporal James Tanner, Judge A. B. Morse, Judge C. B. Grant, the Hon. C. R. V. Pond, and Charles P. Lincoln of Washington. Tomorrow evening Mayor Doty and Regent Draper will deliver addresses on behalf of the city and university.

A MAN WHO DRINKS

WATER MAY KEEP PERFECTLY HEALTHY AND HAPPY IF HE IS CAREFUL WHAT KIND OF WATER HE DRINKS. IT IS HARD TO GET GOOD DRINKING WATER IN LARGE CITIES. THAT IS WHY THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES USE NOTHING BUT SPRING WATER ON THE TABLE. THEY

MAY KEEP WELL

IF THEY FIND A WATER FREE FROM DISEASE GERMS. WE OFFER YOU A WATER NOT ONLY FREE FROM DISEASE GERMS—IT IS A MEDICINE AS WELL.

BY DRINKING

LONDONDERRY LITHIA WATER

THE MAN WHO DINES TOO WELL AND EXERCISES TOO LITTLE MAY ESCAPE GOUT; AND THE MAN WHO IS ALREADY AFFLICTED WITH RHEUMATISM OR GOUT CAN CURE HIMSELF. THIS NATURAL LITHIA WATER IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

YOU MAY READ EVERY WORD OF THIS, OR YOU MAY READ ONLY WHAT IS PRINTED IN HEAVY TYPE. IT IS ALL TRUE IN EITHER CASE.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

EDWIN E. HILLS, Agent, - - - - 70 State-st., DISTRIBUTING AGENT FOR CHICAGO.

CHARLES B. PERKINS & CO., 36 Kilby-st., Boston, Selling Agents.

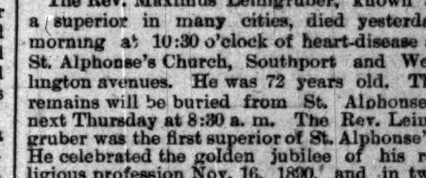
When in the course of human events it becomes necessary to recommend some brand of Smoking Tobacco, we unhesitatingly pronounce

Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco

to be the best in the world. Many times imitated, but never equalled. Get the genuine. Made only by

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."



In the family are more often the result of *disordered digestion* than most people know.

BEECHAM'S PILLS *will keep peace in a family*, by curing Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver, Constipation and all Bilious and Nervous Disorders arising from these causes. Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating. Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

"FOUR SEASONS" HOTEL AND SANITARIUM, Near Cumberland Gap, Tennessee. A Magnificent Health Resort in the Tennessee Mountains open all the year. Address HENRY CLAIR, Manager, Harrogate, Tenn.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES AND transportation. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, April 2, 1892.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Beef (bids for Beef must be submitted in separate envelopes), Bacon, Flour, Clothing, or Transportation, etc." (as the case may be), and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Nos. 65 and 67 Wooster street, New York, will be received until 1 p. m. of Tuesday, May 3, 1892, for furnishing for the Indian service about 700,000 pounds Bacon, 32,000,000 pounds Beef on the hoof, 2,000,000 pounds net Beef, 330,000 pounds Beans, 70,000 pounds Baking Powder, 2,300,000 pounds Corn, 540,000 pounds Coffee, 9,000,000 pounds Flour, 79,000 pounds Feed, 95,000 pounds Hard Bread, 40,000 pounds Hominy, 30,000 pounds Lard, 550 barrels Mess Pork, 15,000 pounds Oatmeal, 670,000 pounds Oats, 140,000 pounds Rice, 22,000 pounds Tea, 180,000 pounds Coarse Salt, 120,000 pounds Fine Salt, 260,000 pounds Soap, 1,000,000 pounds Sugar, and 130,000 pounds Wheat. Also, Blankets, Woolen and Cotton Goods (consisting in part of Ticking, 13,000 yards; Standard Calico, 68,000 yards; Drilling, 19,000 yards; Duck, free from all sizing, 35,000 yards; Denims, 10,000 yards; Gingham, 300,000 yards; Kentucky Jeans, 8,500 yards; Cheviot, 25,000 yards; Brown Sheeting, 240,000 yards; Bleached Sheeting, 35,000 yards; Hickory Shirting, 20,000 yards; Calico Shirting, 6,000 yards); Clothing, Groceries, Notions, Hardware, Medical Supplies, School Books, etc., and a long list of miscellaneous articles, such as Harness, Plows, Rakes, Forks, etc., and for about 540 Wagons required for the service, to be delivered at Chicago, Kansas City, and Sioux City. Also for such Wagons as may be required, adapted to the climate of the Pacific Coast, with California brakes, delivered at San Francisco. Also, transportation for such of the articles, goods, and supplies that may not be contracted for to be delivered at the Agencies. Bids must be made out on government blanks. Schedules showing the kinds and quantities of subsistence supplies required for each Agency and School, and the kinds and quantities in gross, of all other goods and articles, together with blank proposals, conditions to be observed by bidders, time and place of delivery, terms of contract and payment, transportation routes, and all other necessary instructions will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office in Washington or Nos. 65 and 67 Wooster street, New York; the Commissaries of Subsistence, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Chicago, Leavenworth, Omaha, Saint Louis, Saint Paul, and San Francisco; the Postmasters at Sioux City, Iowa; Yankton, S. Dakota; Arkansas City, Caldwell, Topeka, and Wichita, Kansas, and Tucson, Arizona. The right is reserved by the Government to reject any and all bids, or any part of any bid, and these proposals are invited under proviso that appropriation shall be made for the supplies by Congress. Bids will be opened at the hour and day above stated, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. Certified Checks—All bids must be accompanied by certified checks or drafts upon some United States Depository or the First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal. T. J. MORGAN, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING REGISTERED package, tag, official, and dead letter envelopes, Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., April 9, 1892. Sealed proposals are invited from parties engaged in the manufacture of envelopes or of envelope papers, and will be received at this department until 12 m. on Wednesday, the 11th of May, 1892, for furnishing such registered package, tag, official, and dead letter envelopes as may be ordered for the use of the department postmasters, and the postal service during a period of one year beginning on the 1st day of July, 1892. Proposals must be made on the blank forms provided by the department, securely enveloped and sealed, endorsed "Proposals for furnishing registered package, tag, official, and dead letter envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C. Bids delivered in person must be handed in at or before the hour above specified for the receipt therefor; otherwise they will not be considered. Blank forms of proposal, with full specifications and samples of the envelopes, will be furnished upon application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General. JOHN WANAMAKER, Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON OR STEEL DRAW-bridge. U. S. Engineer Office, 507 West Chestnut-st., Louisville, Ky., April 18, 1892.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 1 p. m. (standard time) on Tuesday, the 10th day of May, 1892, for the removal of the old bridge at the new locks of the Louisville and Portland Canal, Louisville, Ky., and for replacing it by a new one of iron or steel. The attention of bidders is invited to acts of Congress of Feb. 26, 1885, and Feb. 23, 1887, Volume 23, page 332, and Volume 24, page 414, Statutes-at-large. Preference will be given to material of domestic production, conditions of quality and price being equal. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Specifications and printed forms for proposals will be furnished on application to the undersigned. G. J. LYDECKER, Lt.-Col. Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS—DEPOT Quartermaster's Office, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, April 13, 1892.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, May 12, 1892, and then opened, for the construction at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, of one barrack for two companies, and two double sets of officers' quarters, according to plans and specifications to be seen at this office. Blanks and full information can be obtained from the undersigned on application. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for construction of public buildings at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri," and addressed to W. W. ROBINSON JR., Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, Depot Quartermaster.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4, 1892.—Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., for furnishing stationery for the use of the Department of the Interior and its bureaus and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. Blank proposals, specifications giving the estimated quantities and full instructions to bidders, will be furnished on application to this Department. JOHN W. NOBLE, Secretary.

TO TELL THE REASON.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATION TO WASHINGTON TO BE HEARD.

Special Meeting of the World's Fair Directory Called for This Afternoon to Discuss the Change Made in the World's Fair Bill—Directors Baker, Odell, and Winston to Explain Their Action—Maj. Ben Truman Mentioned for Chief of the Bureau of Viticulture.

There will be a special meeting of the Board of Directors this afternoon to listen to explanations from President Baker and Directors Winston and Odell as to why they went to Washington and said the Board of Directors would be willing to accept the loan of $5,000,000 from Congress instead of an appropriation of that amount.

Plans will be submitted by some of the leading directors for undoing in a measure the work of the special committee. But it seems probable that after a full hearing the loan idea will stand. Some of the directors are beginning to feel that there is now no prospect of securing an appropriation. This conclusion is reached despite the arguments of Directors Gage and Higinbotham that the other course would be much preferable. While the directors deplore the necessity of reaching such a conclusion it is apparently forced upon them.

This afternoon Messrs. Baker, Winston, and Odell will give a verbal statement of why they pursued the course they did at Washington. They will reinforce whatever they may have to say of their own action with the urgent advice given by Commissioner J. W. St. Clair. Commissioner St. Clair is the Chairman of the Committee on Federal Legislation of the National Commission. He is a prominent Democratic politician of West Virginia. He is familiar with all the members of the House of Representatives and was instrumental in securing the election of Speaker Crisp. Mr. St. Clair says that the appropriation for $5,000,000 as pending in the House could never pass. He makes this statement as his honest conviction after signifying his willingness to argue for an appropriation.

Mr. Baker and Mr. Winston are equally certain that nothing but a loan could be secured. "It is, in my opinion, folly to think of anything else," said President Baker yesterday afternoon. "The Dockery Investigating committee, as well as Congressmen generally, have the idea that the Exposition is going to be a moneymaking enterprise. This is firmly planted in their minds, and, believing such to be true, they think there is no occasion for anything more than a loan. They say that Chicago should not expect to make money. The $10,000,000 which it put up was regarded as a patriotic contribution in order to secure the Fair. That a large return should be expected on this is something Congressmen do not think to be in accordance with the representations made when Chicago was selected as the site for the Fair. It is not altogether certain that a $5,000,000 loan can be secured. It should be supposed that the committee sent to Washington would stand out for an appropriation if it had thought there was any probability of securing it."

While President Baker feels this way there are other directors who have different views. They will be pretty generally expressed at today's meeting. A proposition may be submitted to send another delegation to Washington.

Director-General Davis received a telegram yesterday from Chairman Durborow of the Congressional World's Fair committee asking him to visit Washington at once and give his side of the question. Col. Davis replied that he could not visit the capital this week.

"I am too busy with work," he said, "to go. Besides, I should want to have a full consultation with the directory in order to learn exactly what it wants."

MAJ. BEN C. TRUMAN FOR CHIEF.

Probability of His Being Put in Charge of the Bureau of Viticulture.

Among the World's Fair positions that are shortly to be filled is that of Chief of the Bureau of Viticulture, and the indications are that Maj. Ben C. Truman of California will be the man. He is backed by Mark McDonald, Commissioner-at-Large for California, and National Commissioner Forsythe, also of California.

Maj. Truman has written extensively of the wine industry of the world and has visited the leading vineyards of Ohio, Missouri, California, France, Germany and Italy. He is an expert on viticultural matters and has made the grouping and exhibition of vines and fruits a study, having been either a visitor or an exhibitor at the Centennial and New Orleans Expositions, and at Vienna, Paris, London, Antwerp, Liverpool, and Manchester.

It is understood that the Director-General prefers Maj. Truman on account of his abilities and experience, and at the proper time will appoint him. Maj. Truman is at present the manager of the Southern California free exhibit in the Rialto Building.

Others, however, besides Maj. Truman are mentioned for the position. One of them is Mr. La Rue, an agriculturist of Northern California. He has secured the indorsement of the agricultural societies of California, its State Commission, and National Commissioner M. H. De Young. Mr. De Young has taken special interest in Mr. La Rue, and at the recent session of the National Commission got nearly all the members to sign a petition in favor of La Rue. The Commissioners did not know the candidate, but put down their names because Mr. De Young asked them to. Mr. De Young is an indefatigable worker, and when he has a candidate to present gets nearly everybody's indorsement. He did this for Mr. Maxwell of California, whom he boomed for Chief of the Department of Horticulture. He secured the names of a majority of the Board of Directors for Mr. Maxwell, but the board rejected the nomination when it was presented.

The third man in the field against Maj. Truman is Mr. Shillaber, a wine dealer of California, who is indorsed by a number of viticulturists of the Pacific coast and Senators and members of Congress.

MANY APPLICATIONS FOR STOCK.

Success of the Woman's Dormitory Association Scheme—Meeting of Its Promoters.

Everything indicates that the Woman's Dormitory Association is going to be a big success. Although it has not yet been incorporated Mrs. M. B. Carse, the prime mover in the project, has received applications for stock from Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, New York, Iowa, and Pennsylvania. All these applicants know about the enterprise they have read in the newspapers, but they appear to think it is going to be a good thing. The President of a bank out in Iowa sent in a request for four shares and wanted to know when a draft for the same would be desired.

The special committee having the matter in charge met at headquarters yesterday and adopted articles of incorporation. It is also named as incorporators Mrs. M. B. Carse, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. Solomon Thatcher Jr., Mrs. J. R. Doolittle, and Mrs. George L. Dunlap. These articles of incorporation, which will be sent to Springfield in a few days, indicate among other things that the capital stock of the association will be $150,000, divided into 15,000 shares of $10 each. The object is to provide lodging and food for such industrial women as may visit the World's Fair. The five lodging-houses which it is intended to erect will cost about $75,000. They will be built as sections of the main pavilion, 150x400 feet, and two stories high. Each section will be designed to accommodate 1,000 persons. Mrs. Carse told the committee yesterday that there might be some difficulty in securing the proposed site on Cornell avenue.

WILL MAKE NO CHANGE IN RATES.

E. P. Ripley's Opinion as a Railroad-Man and a World's Fair Director.

No further change in freight rates for the transportation of exhibits to the Fair may be expected. The Central Traffic Association has declined to take any steps toward changing the rate, which is full charges going and free return.

E. P. Ripley, Chairman of the World's Fair Committee on Transportation, who is also the Vice-President and General Manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, was asked yesterday what his committee intended to do in view of the fact that the National Commission had rejected the rate secured by the Board of Directors. Mr. Ripley answered in his double capacity as railroad-man and a World's Fair Director.

"In my capacity as Chairman of the World's Fair Committee on Transportation I shall take no steps to alter the rate established. It suits the committee and is a just charge. In my capacity as a railroad official I am satisfied with the rate and shall not attempt to bring about a modification."

SETTLING THE WRITTEN EVIDENCE.

Chairman Dockery Commences to Cut Superfluous Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—The first batch of typewritten copy of the evidence taken by the Dockery committee in its investigation of World's Fair matters was received from the stenographer today, and Chairman Dockery began the task of preparing it for the printer by cutting out superfluous matter. When Dockery is through with each batch it will pass in succession through the hands of each of the other members of the committee for approval and corrections before it goes to the printer for publication in the form of a public document. The processes of correction and printing will, from the present outlook, take about two weeks, as the testimony taken in Chicago and Washington is voluminous, and the members of the committee have to give a portion of their time each day to other matters pertaining to the duties of the Appropriation committee. They say, however, that they are anxious to finish the job and will sidetrack everything else, as far as possible, until it is out of the way. When the committee receives the testimony in printed form it will prepare a general review of the facts elicited by the investigation.

Eastern Newspaper Men in Chicago.

A number of newspaper men who report the proceedings of the New Jersey Legislature are in the city as guests of the State World's Fair Commissioners, Messrs. S. J. Meeker, W. S. Lennox, and Edwin Bettle. They visited the World's Fair grounds yesterday and looked over the site for the New Jersey Building. The party includes William K. Devereux, Philadelphia *Press;* James Martin, New York *World;* Charles H. Levy, *Sun* and *Tribune* of New York; W. H. Apgar, Hoboken *News;* C. A. Ransom, New York *Press;* Charles H. Bateman, Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph;* Frederick W. Grichtel, New York *Mail and Express.* The press representatives were tendered a dinner at the Richelieu in the evening.

Will Make an Exhibit.

Manchester, England, has decided to make an exhibit at the World's Fair. Some time ago its Board of Trade passed a resolution that it wouldn't. R. S. McCormick, Resident Agent of the Exposition in London, in company with Sir Henry Wood and Sir Douglass Dalton, visited Manchester April 8 and addressed a large meeting of the Manchester merchants. Mr. McCormick has also visited Bristol, and there is promised from that city copies of old charters and such other material as the archives of the Society of "Venturers" (merchants) will afford. There will be also a reproduction of the old Bristol plate dating back 600 years.

Objected to Police and Timekeepers.

Twenty of the thirty modelers at work on the heroic figures for the Forestry Building were discharged yesterday by Supt. Geraldine. These modelers demanded that the timekeepers and policemen on the building be dismissed and that no timekeeper be hereafter employed on their work and that police surveillance be dispensed with. After hearing their complaint Mr. Geraldine said they could either go to work or leave the grounds. They decided to leave the grounds.

Kentucky's Fair Commissioners.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 18.—[Special.]—Gov. Brown today sent to the Senate the names of five Commissioners to manage Kentucky's exhibit at the World's Fair. They are: Young E. Allison, editor of the *Insurance Herald,* Louisville; John W. Yerkes, a lawyer of Danville; William H. Dulaney, a business-man of Louisville; John D. Clardy, late candidate for Governor, Hopkinsville, and James D. Black, a lawyer of Barbourville. There were 300 applicants. He also appointed Urey Woodson of Owensboro, C. C. McChord, and State Senator Charles Paynter as members of the State Railroad Commission.

Executive Officer of New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—[Special.]—Gov. Flower has appointed ex-Senator Donald McNaughton of Mumford Chief Executive Officer of the Board of General Managers of New York to look after New York's exhibits at the World's Fair. The Board of General Managers will meet in the Capitol at noon tomorrow for the purpose of organization and to outline the work to be carried on. Mr. McNaughton's salary is $5,000 a year.

Exposition Notes.

Miss Etta Irene Maybourne of Geneva, Ill., has been appointed to succeed Miss Jean Loughborough as assistant secretary in the office of the Board of Lady Managers.

One thousand people visited Jackson Park yesterday, and each paid an admission fee of 25 cents. Monday is not usually a good day for visitors, but if an average of $250 per day is taken in the Exposition company will derive an income of nearly $100,000 before the Fair opens.

The Subcommittee on Transportation, to which have been referred the bids for the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers by lake between the city and Jackson Park, will make a report some time this week. Directors Ripley and Walling held a meeting yesterday, but owing to the enforced absence of Director Nathan, a third member of the committee, did not reach a conclusion. Mr. Nathan is confined to his home owing to injuries received in the Illinois Central wreck last week. The other two members of the committee will hold a session at his house within a few days.

Just think! Andrews' "Rugby" folding-beds at about *half price.* 215 Wabash avenue.

While "Inodorant" deodorizes and perfumes it does not fill up the pores of the skin.

Health food Wheatena is a delicious breakfast cereal. Ask your grocer for it.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Hosiery Dep't.

We announce *a special sale* and offer the following:

—Equestrienne Tights.

About 50 doz. "*Seconds*" Ladies' Fast Black *Lisle Thread* Tights "*Ypsilanti make,*" at $1.00 pair.
(*The regular price for First Quality being $2.50 pair.*)

—Hosiery.

50 doz. LADIES' Black Richelieu Ribbed *pure silk* Hose at $1.95 pair—(*usually $2.75 pair.*)

75 doz. LADIES' *Burlington Fast Black* Lisle Thread Hose with trunk tops and double soles and heels at 50c. pr. (*reduced from 75c.*)

1 case CHILDREN'S *Burlington Fast Black* Cotton Hose wide or narrow rib.

Sizes	5 5½ 6	6½ 7 7½	8 8½	9 9½
At	25c.	30c.	35c.	40c.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Cloth Dep't—2d floor.

The increased business done in this department this Season has proportionately increased in number the usual *broken lines and ends* of Cloths—thus necessitating an earlier sale than heretofore of such goods—

The prices at which they are marked will close them quickly.

Ladies' 54-in. English Suitings, at $1.75 and $2.25.

The regular prices ranging from $3.00 to $4.50 per yard.

OUT THEY GO

IF PRICE CAN DO IT.

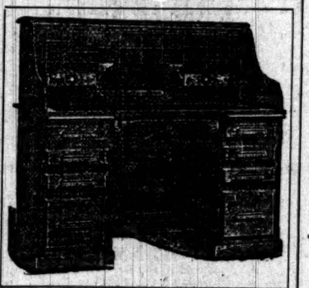
This Handsome Polished Oak Sideboard. Bevel Plate.

WE SHOW A GREAT LINE OF SIDEBOARDS AND AN IMMENSE STOCK OF Furniture Which you certainly can't afford to overlook . . . . .

$8.75

DESKS

At 25 per cent below value, A fine Curtain Desk, 4 ft. wide, 6 drawers, 2 slides, panel side and back, polished oak throughout—



$20.00.

WALTER HILL CO., 218 WABASH-AV.

KIRK'S

STANDARD OF THE WORLD AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY

DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP.

HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

State and Washington Sts

IF YOU NEED

Lace Curtains YOU CAN

SAVE 30 PER CENT

BY BUYING THIS WEEK.
THIS LIST TELLS WHAT WE ARE OFFERING AT THE ABOVE DISCOUNT.

Nottinghams, —Brussels, —Irish Point and —Guipure Effects,	AT $1.19	" 2.50	" 2.95	" 4.00	" 4.50
Irish Points, —Specially Fine, —Handsome —Designs,	AT $2.50	" 4.50	" 5.00	" 6.50	" 8.00	" 10.00
Tamboured Muslin, —Handsome —For —Chambers,	AT $3.00	" 4.00	" 5.00	" 6.50	" 8.00

Muslin Yard Goods Come under the Same Discount.

25 pcs. Embroidered Muslin at 25c
50 pcs. 50-inch White and White with Colored Figures at 25c

300 Pairs of Sample Curtains

FROM OUR WHOLESALE HOUSE AT

HALF PRICE { In Brussels, In Irish Point, In Swiss Tamboured, In Nottinghams,

IN ONE AND TWO PAIR LOTS

ALL SLIGHTLY SOILED AND MUSSED.

Some as low as 75c. Some as high as $37.50.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

State and Washington Sts

A RIBBON SENSATION

10,000 YARDS

Finest quality All-Silk Nacree (or Mother-of-Pearl) Moire Ribbons, 3 to 4½ inches wide, worth from 50c to $1 yard,

CHOICE AT **25c** YARD.

On Bargain Tables adjoining Regular Ribbon Dept.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

State and Washington Sts

Carpets
Rugs
Mattings
Oilcloths

To Suit Every Taste and Every Purse.

NOW

Is the Time to Buy.

Main Dept.—4th Floor. Annex Dept.—Basement.

E. H. FOREMAN & BROTHERS.

The Bullock Bros. Store,

149 to 153 STATE-ST.

Commencing Today, Tuesday, April 19, we place on sale the entire stock, invoicing $100,000 worth of Men's, Women's, and Children's

FINE SHOES,

For which this house has been noted for the past 30 years.

In order to make this sale one of the largest we have marked this entire stock

At ½ Price.

We open today at 9 o'clock.

MANDEL BROTHERS

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

"Spool Silks."

John D. Cutter & Co.
Belding Brothers.

Our new SCALE OF PRICES ADJUSTED TO EXACT MEASUREMENTS proved an instantaneous success. WE AGAIN CALL ATTENTION TO IT.

"Cutter's" A. Machine Silk	70 yards	7 cents
"Cutter's" B. Machine Silk	60 yards	6 cents
"Cutter's" C. Machine Silk	50 yards	5 cents
"Cutter's" D. Buttonhole Twist	16 yards	3 cents
"Belding's" A. Machine Twist	100 yards	10 cents
"Belding's" B. Machine Twist	100 yards	10 cents
"Belding's" C. Machine Twist	100 yards	10 cents
"Belding's" D. Buttonhole Twist	100 yards	10 cents

MAKE A NOTE OF THE MEASUREMENTS AND PRICES.

MANDEL BROTHERS

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

"A Rattle in China." 4th Floor.

20% DISCOUNT on all our Thin Imported China Dinner Sets—new shapes—new decorations—hand-painted—gold edge.

		Regular.	NOW.
"French China"	100 pieces	$29.97	$24.00
"French China"	142 pieces	57.00	45.60
"French China"	125 pieces	64.00	51.20
"French China"	125 pieces	74.00	59.20
"French China"	125 pieces	97.00	77.60
"French China"	125 pieces	124.00	99.20
"French China"	125 pieces	175.00	140.00
"French China"	149 pieces	192.00	157.60
"French China"	149 pieces	374.00	319.00
"Carlsbad China"	100 pieces	19.97	15.00
"Carlsbad China"	100 pieces	29.97	24.00
"Carlsbad China"	125 pieces	39.97	32.00
"Carlsbad China"	125 pieces	44.00	35.20
"Carlsbad China"	125 pieces	97.00	77.60

THIS IS FOR ONE WEEK, during which time we will sell one of our open stock patterns Decorated China Ware by the piece or set at 20 per cent discount.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

"have you—ever stopped to consider (!!!?) the cause—of our phenomenal—state-st. growth.

consider linen hdkfs — hemstitched—fancy printed—linen hdkfs, worth up to 25c, hdkf headquarters. **9c**

consider crinkle crepes — japanese crinkle crepes—in unfading colors. silk room. **50c**

consider mull hdkfs — embd and scalloped hdkfs—worth up to 50c, hdkf headquarters. **19c**

consider pongee silks — printed in 5—6—7 colors—on black grounds. silk room. **59c**

consider swiss hdkfs — swiss embd hdkfs, worth up to $1, hdkf headquarters. **39c**

consider merveilleux — striped—blouse merveilleux—in spring shades. silk room. **59c**

consider chiffon hdkfs — chiffon emb hdkfs mousseline de soie, creton hdkfs, worth up to $2, hdkf headquarters. **49c**

consider grenadines — black broche grenadines—with colored flowers. silk room. **89c**

bargain basement — soiled hdkfs, worth up to 25c, hdkf headquarters. **5c**

consider $2 bengalines — in 20 spring shades. silk room. **98c**

consider silks—consider hdkfs.

AUCTION SALE

AT OUR ROOMS
THIS TUESDAY MORNING,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, OF

Furniture, Carpets, Ranges,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, AND TWO ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Sale positive. Our two large stores are overcrowded with fine goods. We must have room. Bargain-seekers should not fail to attend this sale.

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REGULAR AUCTION SALE

Parlor Furniture, Carpets, Folding Beds, Chamber Sets, and General Household Goods.

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Ladies' Tailor And Furrier,

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Fur and Woolen Garments Stored.

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Candy Presents. Sample orders solicited. Address Send $1.25, $2.50 or $3.50 for a superb box of candy by express, prepaid, east of Denver or west of Boston. Suitable for G. F. GUNTHER, CONFECTIONER, 212 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

EASTMAN

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1892—TWELVE PAGES.

IDEAS OF THE MAYOR.

MR. WASHBURNE'S REVIEW OF HIS FIRST YEAR IN OFFICE.

He Stands by Commissioner of Buildings O'Neill—The Condition of the Water Supply—Cause of the Street Cleaning Difficulties—The Municipal Health—Compliments for the Police—Gambling and Its Suppression—Work of the Educational Department.

[*For Council Proceedings See Page 1.*]

That portion of Mayor Washburne's message presented to the Council last evening which will attract most attention, perhaps, is the passage in which he emphatically defends Commissioner O'Neill of the Building Department while deploring the sad results of the Pearce street collapse. He gives the Building Department precedence in the message, because, as he says, it is invested with peculiar importance owing to some recent exceptional and unlooked-for occurrences. He then proceeds to say:

Notwithstanding there has been considerable adverse criticism of this office, I am convinced that the work of the department for the last year has been exceedingly satisfactory. Its chief officer, Mr. Louis O'Neill, is a man of high personal character, of unquestioned integrity and fully qualified by a long life in the building business for his present position. That he has been subjected to hostile criticism does not and cannot impeach his character before those people who know his honorable career, and the record of his department for the last year will, I am sure, upon investigation demonstrate the fact that at no time within the history of the city has that department upon the whole been conducted so satisfactorily to the citizens as it has under his administration. The report of the Building Commissioner shows that during the year 1891 11,805 buildings, aggregating a frontage of 282,762 lineal feet, or fifty-three miles, were erected at a cost of $54,000,000, the largest record in the line of building ever made in this city. The figures show the enormous amount of work thrown upon this department, and that there have been so few complaints is, in my judgment, greatly to its credit. It is a matter of universal regret and sorrow that a calamity has recently fallen upon some of our citizens, bringing death and destruction to otherwise happy homes. Further full and dispassionate investigation into the causes of the Pearce street disaster, deplorable as we all consider it to be, I am of the opinion will result in clearing the Building Department of any censure in the premises. Before passing final judgment upon a worthy man with an honorable name and record he should be accorded a fair and unbiased hearing.

Department of Public Works.

The Mayor next deals with the statistics of the Department of Public Works, recently published in THE TRIBUNE. The following new facts are dealt with:

The aggregate of the water taxes for the year was $2,364,433. The amount of water furnished was 63,552,000,000, as against 56,338,000,000 last year. Excellent progress has been made on the four-mile tunnel, 14,339 lineal feet of which have been constructed to Jan. 1 this year. Considerably over half of the Lake View tunnel was constructed by Jan. 1 and the two-mile crib put in place. The Thirty-fifth street and Ashland avenue tunnels, which supply the Stock-Yards; the Jefferson street connecting tunnel, the Fourteenth street pumping-works, and the new 100-foot land tunnel for the World's Fair supply have been constructed and put in proper working order, while the Lake View supply has been largely increased by improvements made on the intake.

There has been much complaint, and unjustly so, during the last year concerning the quality of our water supply. There can be no question but that the quality of the water has not been all that it should be, but this is a matter for which neither the water department nor the city administration can be held accountable, and it has for years been a problem to the solution of which our best citizens and indeed the public at large have unavailingly directed their attention. These complaints will continue and the city's water supply will be contaminated to a slight degree during the spring floods until some permanent and proper plan be discovered whereby the city's drainage can be kept from the lake and disposed of as in foreign cities through fertilizing process, or by the completion of the drainage plan.

New pumping works should be at once built in the northwestern portion of the city, similar to the pumping station at Ashland avenue and Twenty-second street, to give greater fire protection and accommodation to a rapidly growing section of our city.

From the rapid progress made on the new tunnels the water supply during the coming year, it is hoped, will be much improved. A reinspection of the whole city is being completed, whereby the water rates of every building will be shown and the revenue of the department largely increased during the year. The meter department has been thoroughly reorganized and the method of bookkeeping and collection greatly improved upon.

The city electric light system has been extended in a most practical manner by the substitution of 993 arc lights for 3,894 gas lights, the expense of lighting being thus largely reduced while better light is given to the public.

Cleaning the Streets.

On the subject of street cleaning the Mayor says:

The great difficulty seems to be not a difference of opinion between the administration and the public, but a lack of funds upon the part of the city to properly perform this work. If the citizens of Chicago will themselves aid to the extent of keeping newspapers and house dirt from the streets they will do much toward accomplishing good results. If the owners of large buildings will compel their janitors to cart away the accumulated dirt of large office buildings instead of throwing it in our streets surreptitiously at break of day and immediately after the streets have been swept and cleaned, they will contribute much to the cleanliness of the city.

Little can be done unless a public spirit is aroused, through which each individual will contribute so far as it is in his power towards keeping from the streets much dirt that now goes there. This statement applies as well to the cleanliness of the alleys as to the cleanliness of streets. A little less complaining and an honest effort on the part of fault-finders to contribute their proportion as citizens to this end, will accomplish what they ask. A little more honesty in the payment of just taxes by corporations and large property-owners would also go far toward placing at our disposal means wherewith to improve the existing condition of affairs.

Mr. Washburne refers to the fact that the Council thwarted his scheme to have the streets in the business district paved:

Less than a year ago in agreement with the Aldermen it was determined that the improvement ordinances should be passed. Unfortunately, however, sixty out of sixty-three ordinances for the improvement of streets within the territory named, which had been agreed upon, were defeated when subsequently brought before the Council for action. This leaves us at this time with prominent streets in the business portion of the city with pavement unfit to drive over, and in a most unsightly condition.

The Mayor hopes for better things this year. On the question of the sanitary condition of the city he says:

The general health of the city for the last year has been better than for many years previous. The department is doing all within its power and means to give the public proper sanitary service, but it will be impossible to clean alleys as often as they should be cleaned until the city is enabled to find a short haul for the accumulations made in the prosecution of this particular work. The railroads which have obtained from the city so many grants and franchises declined to carry garbage beyond the city limits. The contractors find it impossible to have their teams make more than two or three trips daily, whereas with a short haul to a furnace or crematory where these accumulations might be destroyed or to a railroad which might carry it beyond the city limits the contractors for the same price could do double or treble the work daily, thereby giving to the public a much-needed relief.

In connection with the subject of sanitation the Mayor refers to the necessity of establishing a contagious diseases hospital and says:

It is neither just nor to our credit as citizens that a municipality with the wealth and resources of Chicago could be so far beyond the times as to be without a single institution in which persons afflicted with diseases of a contagious character can be housed and properly cared for. The lack of such an institution subjects the community to great dangers. The erection of a contagious-disease hospital has become a positive and pressing necessity.

The Mayor claims for the police force better discipline and greater efficiency, which he attributes to the reforms introduced within a year with the able assistance of a most capable Chief. The force has as far as possible been held aloof from politics, the energies of the department being entirely directed toward its legitimate functions—the preservation of good order and the enforcement of the law. It has taken many months to become acquainted with the intricacy of police management, discipline, and intrigues, but there is every reason to feel assured that the coming year will demonstrate the wisdom of the changes which have been made, and that the public will thereby receive from the department better protection and more intelligent service. The force is composed of as fine and as brave a body of men and officers as any in the world. The faults of the department have arisen not so much from incapacity as from want of proper organization, discipline, and respect for superior officers.

The Mayor pledges himself to maintain the rule against reinstating men discharged for drunkenness and concludes on the subject by saying:

To bring a police force up to the proper standard requires a long period of patient, firm, and intelligent discipline. The last year has in a measure been one of preliminary work, which will enable us and our successors to carry forward the improvement, until our force reaches the proper standard.

Suppression of Gambling.

The suppression of public gambling in a great metropolis and cosmopolitan community like Chicago is a matter easier undertaken than accomplished. Until the three great inherited and inborn passions of man—licentiousness, gambling, and intoxication—have become eradicated, by education or birth, no statute laws can entirely suppress the social evil, gambling, and intemperance. When our hypocrites cease to extol their own virtues in the synagogues, and cease to foster vice in secret by leasing to prostitutes, gamblers, and saloonkeepers for the sake of the increased revenues received thereby, then, and then only, can we hope to view the millennium, until then we can no more turn back the tide of man's passions by laws than could Darius turn back the advancing ocean by his command. Notwithstanding the difficulty of dealing with this problem, however, I venture the opinion that the present administration has done more than any of its predecessors towards the suppression of public gambling. The gaming hells which in the past were run with wide open doors on our most public thoroughfares have been closed. The gaming instruments have been confiscated, and the rank and file of the army of professional gamblers which has from time to time overrun the city finds itself without an occupation.

The Mayor reviews the work of the Educational Department, especially in the matter of school buildings, in which unprecedented progress has been made.

But yet the report of the department shows that there is outside the school buildings a seating capacity of 10,740 in 201 rented buildings. This indicates a serious lack of school accommodations, to which the Council should direct its earnest attention.

The Mayor congratulates the library directors on the steps taken to provide for a new and commodious building, and says it circulates more books than any similar institution in the country. There have been established twenty-six delivery stations from which books are drawn and five branch reading rooms. We have reason to congratulate ourselves upon the great work which this excellent institution has done and is doing.

Reference is made to the work of the Intramural Transit committee and to the Terminal Commission growing out of it. When the commission returns from its Eastern investigation the Mayor anticipates that it will be ready to present to the Council such a report and recommendation as will place it and the administration in a position to take up and dispose of this question in the speediest and most practical manner.

Allusion is made to the recent passage of the cross town and terminal ordinances, and the message proceeds to say:

The necessity for thoroughfares connecting the different divisions of the city and not monopolized by the street railroads is daily becoming more and more apparent. While it is true that Chicago is a commercial city, and that its growth and wealth are due to this fact, it is also true that the time has arrived when some special provisions must be made for other considerations. Some means must be devised for pedestrians and vehicular traffic, which under present conditions are rapidly becoming impossibilities. I would suggest that in the near future you consider this matter seriously with a view to taking such action as will obviate the bridge nuisance and at the same time relieve pedestrians and occupants of vehicles from the danger to life and property now existing.

The Fire Department, as usual, has maintained itself in the front rank of the City Department, and today, as always, stands unequaled by any similar department in the world. The total number of men is 990, being an increase of 66 over the force of last year. The fire appliances have also been largely increased, and 3,353 fires were conquered, as against 2,755 last year.

House of Correction.

I cannot too strongly urge upon the City Council the necessity of taking some action during the coming year to relieve the House of Correction from its present overcrowded condition, and I would suggest that your honorable body appoint a committee not exceeding five whose duty it shall be to investigate this matter and suggest some means to this end.

Supt. Crawford's report is also commended again to the attention of the Council. The Mayor says:

Children absolutely innocent of crime or knowledge of crime are there committed daily to intercourse and association with the most hardened and contaminating criminals. It is time that this community should take up this matter in earnest and see to it that boys should not be subjected to the corrupting influences which make criminals instead of reforming vicious and truant children. The need of a training school for young boys where the mind and hand could both be turned toward a life of usefulness and honorable manhood is so evident that it will not admit of an argument.

Referring to the work of the Law Department the report says:

Perhaps the most important result accomplished by the Law Department has been the decisions obtained in the courts of last resort, greatly strengthening and fortifying the control by the city of its streets and public grounds or railway crossings, and curtailing and abridging the rights of the railroads at such points. The fact that the various railroads approach so close to the center of the city, together with the increasing congestion of the streets, has brought the city and the railroads during the last year in many cases into the sharpest legal conflicts with each other. This has been illustrated by one or two notable cases. The Illinois Central railroad company, in one suit decided by the Supreme Court, very strenuously contested the right of the city to condemn a street crossing at grade over its right of way, but was signally defeated by the decision of the Supreme Court.

The Northwestern railway company in an equally interesting case insisted upon damages amounting to $18,741 for opening West Taylor street across its right of way, but the trial court awarded $1 as damages, and the Supreme Court after a protracted contest sustained the judgment of the lower court and held that the city was not liable for any results to the railroad company growing out of the exercise by the city of its power and duty to protect the property, health, safety, and lives of the people.

These two cases go far toward establishing a position taken by the present able Corporation Counsel that the city has ample legal power to meet the approaching exigencies in the matter of street and railway traffic by requiring all railroad companies to remove their tracks from the grade of the streets.

Gas and Smoke.

The Mayor refers to the agreement with the gas companies:

Under this agreement the city received the sum of $152,845 during the year. In addition the gas companies were obliged to consent to a reduction in price to consumers of five cents per 1,000 cubic feet per annum from the year 1893, and a further reduction of five cents per 1,000 feet each year until the price reaches $1 per 1,000 cubic feet. A substantial reduction in the price of gas to the city was also obtained.

The smoke nuisance is still with us, and, although much has been done towards its abatement, it cannot be entirely suppressed, and no doubt the evil may be mitigated by a continual prosecution of manufacturers and others who use power, but its absolute abatement cannot be expected under existing circumstances and conditions.

The cab regulation ordinance is commended, and an ordinance is promised for the regulation of massage parlors and establishments for the Swedish cure movement. It provides that all bath-houses, massage parlors, and establishments of that character shall be required to take out licenses at a nominal figure. That such license be granted only on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Police, and that such licenses may be revoked also on his recommendation. That for violations of the ordinances a fine of not less than $50 or over $100 be imposed. Reference is also made to the pending efforts to improve the building and the boiler departments.

In the preliminary part of the report the Mayor deals with the question of finances, saying:

When this administration came into power one year ago it was confronted by the fact that the city was in a deplorable financial condition. The balance in the City Treasury Jan. 1, 1891, was $567,555. This was the lowest point reached by the city financially for several years past, and it was therefore necessary that our resources should be husbanded and our affairs administered with the utmost economy. By economizing our finances we tided over the year and succeeded in accumulating a balance to the credit of the city, which was Jan. 1, 1892, $1,968,722. The bonded debt of the city Jan. 1, 1892, was $13,530,722; water certificates, $1,000,000. There is standing to the credit of the sinking funds, which can only be used for the redemption of bonds, $378,666. The total receipts for the year ending Dec. 31, 1891, were $29,550,560. The total expenditures were $28,115,931. Under the existing law we have three townships which maintain a separate set of officers, each withholding from the treasury of the city to the point of litigation annually the moneys collected for the use of the municipality. The unseemly scramble to collect interest upon the tax funds, which is the direct outgrowth of this condition of affairs, brings the credit of the city into disrepute and subjects the administration, and particularly the City Controller, to so much undeserved criticism.

The abolishment of the present township system and the centralization of the entire matter under the control of one set of responsible officers would secure a more equitable assessment and a more prompt turning over of the moneys collected. Incidentally it might be mentioned that with our city and county limits so nearly identical it is the opinion of many thinking citizens that the abolishment of county and city lines and the union of both under one form of municipal government would result in great benefit to the community. The City of Philadelphia embodies the entire county in which it stands, as does the City of New York.

In conclusion the Mayor says:

When I assumed the duties of my office I felt convinced that it was neither right nor decorous for the executive branch of the City Government to preside in the legislative branch. I was then and am now of the opinion that our form of municipal government ought to be patterned in this respect after that of our National Government. The founders of the latter, those far-seeing and wise patriots who evolved and framed our Constitution, a constitution which has lived and added to its strength for more than a century, admitted it unwise and improper that the Chief Executive, whose power is simply that of review, should preside in the primary stages of legislation. The same rule has been adopted in our State legislative organizations, and by almost if not every municipal form of government in this country. The wisdom of this rule is demonstrated by history, practice, and experience. Therefore, while I do not under the law abdicate any authority vested in me by the charter, I nevertheless abstained from taking part in the deliberations of your honorable body, for the reason that no executive officer can bring his mind to review actions without prejudice if he participates in the work and assists in forming the legislation which he subsequently reviews.

In conclusion let me say that to the chiefs of every department I owe whatever good work has been accomplished during the last year. I cannot find words sufficiently strong to emphasize the deep obligation I owe them for their loyalty, capability, and unselfish labors, the fruits of which will be better seen and appreciated during this the second year of this administration.

CHARLES T. YERKES TO BUY THE ROAD.

Love Electric Conduit System on Fullerton Avenue to Be Sold.

President Charles T. Yerkes is about to make another addition to his North Division street railway system. The acquisition in this instance will be the experimental Fullerton avenue loop of the new Love underground electric conduit system, and the mile and a quarter of road will be formally turned over to him by its promoters some time during the present week.

Mr. Yerkes became satisfied that the new system was a success several weeks ago and, according to Manager Wheeler of the Love company, he was willing to close the deal two weeks ago, but the promoters were not ready at that time. They were constantly discovering improvements and they desired to cover them with patents before the road went into its new hands. These have now been properly secured and all the owners are waiting for is for Mr. Yerkes to return to Chicago and enter into possession.

As Manager Wheeler himself puts it, the new line is "a child born without friends." He says that ever since the tracks were first laid and the cars set to running its successful operation has been constantly hindered by malicious people bent on injuring the success of the invention. The cars had not been running three days when some one drove several ten-inch spikes in the slot, probably for the purpose of breaking the rod that carries the electricity up through the slot-rail to the motor. No trace of the miscreants could be found and for a few days the road was left in peace. About three weeks ago, however, while the new car was making one of its night trips, the motor man discovered seventeen ten-inch spikes driven into the slot-rail on Halsted street, between Webster and Belden avenues. The trouble became so frequent that the company found it necessary to attach a steel plow to the front of the car to clear the slot of the obstacles that had been inserted. Five-eighths-inch iron straps were then forced into the slot-rail, but as the new contrivance succeeded in removing them another plan was hit upon. Only a few nights ago a board one-half inch wide and eight feet long was crowded into the slot, and to make the job certain numerous other pieces of timber were laid crosswise on the track. The last and most ingenious method of causing a tie-up was tried only a few days ago and was discovered just in time by one of the employés. Some one had pried up a man-hole and placed a five-eighths-inch steel bar across the conducting wires for the purpose of cutting off the current. No clew was discovered, Mr. Wheeler says, except a pair of tinsmith's scissors which had accidentally been left in the man-hole.

While Mr. Wheeler directly charges no one with the attempts to injure the success of the Love experiment, he thinks he can easily see the reason for them. All the electrical companies and street railways are opposed to the new Love system. Every electrician except Prof. Barrett who has been consulted on the question of its practicability has turned against it. The overhead systems have been its worst enemies, for the reason, it is claimed, that there are several thousand overhead companies now operating lines in the various cities of the United States whose charters require them to put in an underground conduit as soon as the practicability of such a system has been established. The big electric companies, it is asserted, have mainly put in the electrical parts of the systems and have accepted stock in the companies as part payment. As soon as the success of the Fullerton avenue line becomes known the overhead systems will be compelled to adopt an underground system, and as the latter method is highly expensive when compared with the overhead method it will require an immense outlay of money.

Mr. Wheeler said that he was compelled to raise the necessary backing of $100,000 four times before he could find men whose confidence in the undertaking could not be shaken by those who have constantly worked against it.

ARID AMERICA PROVING RECLAIMABLE.

Report of Special Agent Richard J. Hinton on Irrigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—Special Agent Richard J. Hinton's report on irrigation throughout arid America will be issued in a few days. The investigation was carried on under the direction of the Agricultural Department, and was authorized by Congress in 1890. The report is interesting:

A line drawn north and south through the middle of North Dakota to and through the middle of Texas forms the eastern boundary of the arid regions. More land than is now under cultivation in the entire country lies in these regions. There are millions of acres which need only to be irrigated to make them wonderfully productive. In the last ten years enough progress has been made in irrigation in California, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Montana, Idaho, and Arizona to show the entire feasibility of the plan. In the last seven years the United States has increased its area of irrigable land by 3,500,000 acres. But greater activity is seen in the growth of important hydraulic works. Under "ditch" is reported for 1891 an estimated area of 18,286,207 acres. The largest proportion of this will be made available for use in the next year, and by the time of the opening of the World's Fair the United States may anticipate the cultivation by means of irrigation of at least 17,000,000 acres of land that within the last decade has been declared by learned authority as wholly irreclaimable. Under projected works or partially constructed nearly 5,000,000 acres may be added, making in all as now reclaimed or in process of reclamation not less than 25,000,000 acres.

At present California is at the front in the matter of horticultural products, but the rapid growth of fruit culture as stimulated by irrigation and active profits is causing the rapid planting of large orchard areas in Colorado, New Mexico, Northwest Montana, Eastern Washington, Southwestern Idaho, and South Central Arizona.

CHANGED THE DATE OF THE MEETING.

The Action Taken to Avoid Conflict with the G. A. R. Encampment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—At a meeting of the executive officers of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland held here today the date for the next reunion of the society, to be held on the battlefield of Chickamauga, was changed from that fixed at the last annual meeting at Columbus to Sept. 27 and 28 of this year. This change was made so as not to interfere with the coming encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city. Many veterans have expressed a purpose of attending both reunions if this change in date should be effected.

Gen. H. V. Boynton of Washington has been appointed Corresponding Secretary of the society in place of Gen. H. M. Cist, who has gone to Europe for an indefinite period. This brings all the executive officers of the society together in Washington.

Perpetual Leap Year.

Burmah must be a heavenly place for women. In that country the members of the fair sex can select their own husbands, and when they tire of them procure a divorce for the asking and marry again.

BERING SEA MODUS.

SECRETLY DISCUSSED BY THE SENATE AND REFERRED.

The Agreement Is a Fair Mean Between Two Extreme Propositions—Where It Differs from Last Year's Arrangement—A Protest by the North American Commercial Company—Cold Comfort for Calamity Howlers—Gov. Irwin of Arizona to Resign.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The modus vivendi for the protection of the Bering Sea seal fisheries during the pendency of the arbitration which has been a subject of negotiation between Secretary Blaine and the British Minister was brought to the Capitol about 1 o'clock this afternoon. For some reason not now apparent it was under the injunction of secrecy, and therefore was not laid before the Senate in open session. Mr. Sherman, however, was notified by the President of the nature of the communication, and as soon as he could do so he moved that the Senate go into executive session. Accordingly the people were cleared out of the galleries, the doors were closed, and then the seals were broken and the modus was read to the Senate.

It appeared from the reading of the document that Mr. Blaine and the British Minister have been spending the time since March 26 last, when the British Government consented to renew the modus, in trying to phrase the conditions relative to damages so as to secure advantages for their respective governments. It appears that all of the hesitation and reluctance exhibited by Great Britain in consenting to the renewal were assumed with the purpose of obliging this government to accept terms for the adjustment of damages that would insure Great Britain against heavy loss in the event of a decision adverse to it by the arbitrators, and on the other hand would promise the assessment of such a sum of money against the United States as would go far toward healing the soreness still felt by British diplomats at the formidable judgment rendered against them by the Geneva arbitration. Secretary Blaine has been endeavoring to bring the statement of liabilities of the two parties back to the basis laid down in Mr. Wharton's note of July 23 last, while the British Government has sought to escape the direct responsibility for the unwarrantable killing of seals and for anything more than the difference between the 7,500 skins which the lessees of the seal islands took and the 100,000 skins they might have taken had the modus of last year not been enforced. The agreement just reached is said to be a fair mean between the two extreme propositions. It appears that it will, unlike the first modus, require the approval of the Senate, inasmuch as the last document proposes a permanent settlement of damages and provides for the means of adjusting the claims.

The discussion today was generally in the same line that has characterized the preceding debates, and some Senators called attention to what they regarded as imperfections in the document. It was finally referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A protest was filed at the White House today by the North American Commercial company against being restricted to a catch of 7,500 skins on the Pribyloff Islands during the coming sealing season. It was set forth in the protest that as the seal islands belong to the United States no foreign power has any right to dictate or limit what the catch of seals shall be, especially in view of the fact that this government alone has taken steps for the protection of the seal industry. No pains are taken by poachers in their destruction of seals, but in a majority of cases they kill the mother seals on the way to the rookeries to deposit their young. Others when they return to the feeding grounds to obtain sustenance for their offspring are beset by the poachers. So far as the male seals are concerned they are more wary and invariably reach the rookeries at the Pribyloff Islands, where they are killed by the regularly authorized contractors and there is no danger of extermination from the agents of the Commercial company. Another point set forth is to the effect that Lord Salisbury intimated as far back as February of this year that 30,000 seals could be slaughtered on the Pribyloff Islands without material detriment to the seal herd and that the company should not be limited to a catch only one-fourth of the estimate of the Premier of Great Britain. He has shown a solicitude in regard to taking care of the seal which is commendable and deserves encouragement, but in his judgment four times 7,500 skins would not be too much for the Commercial people to take during the season of 1892.

Ex-Senator Edmunds was around the Capitol today. His presence caused a renewal of the rumor that he would be one of the Bering Sea arbitrators. There is no question that Mr. Edmunds will be appointed if he will accept. It is said by Wisconsin people that ex-Senator John C. Spooner will not accept an appointment as arbitrator because of the desire of the Republicans of that State to have him stay home during the campaign and probably make the race for Governor.

The case of the late Executive clerk Young came up again in the Senate for a few minutes in connection with a letter written by Henry Watterson making a strong plea for Mr. Young, but no action was taken.

NO CHANCE FOR A CALAMITY HOWL.

Cold Comfort for Pessimists in the Revised Bulletin of Indebtedness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—The Census Bureau in its revised bulletin of national, State, and local indebtedness gives cold comfort to the calamity howlers. In 1880 the national debt of the United States, less sinking fund, was $1,922,517,364, as against $891,960,104 in 1890, a decrease from $38.33 per capita to $14.24 per capita. During the same period the increase in State and local indebtedness was from $1,123,278,647 to $1,135,210,242, or only $11,931,795. The decrease per capita, $4.27.

The average annual decrease in the national debt of the United States during the decade exceeded $100,000,000; the decrease per capita of combined national, State, and local debt during the same period was from $60.73 to $32.37, while other statistics show that the value of property assessed for taxation increased meanwhile from $17,000,000,000 to $25,500,000,000, or 50 per cent, indicating a reduction of public debt and an increase of wealth for the country unprecedented at least in modern times.

In Illinois decrease per capita of local indebtedness was from $15.07 to $10.94; Indiana increase from $9.28 to $11.15; Michigan increase from $7.36 to $8.09; Wisconsin decrease from $9.19 to $6.19; Iowa increase from $5.01 to $5.90.

REFUSES TO PASS THE SWAMP BILL.

The House Fails to Suspend the Rules for the Land Grant Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—In the House today Mr. McRae, from the Committee on Public Lands, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to adjust the swamp land grants and to fix limitations for filing claims thereunder. Mr. McRae explained that the main purpose of the measure was to quiet the titles of settlers and to place to the credit of the State what those settlers had paid to the United States Government.

Mr. Kilgore of Texas opposed the measure, contending that it would cost the government $50,000,000 to settle the matter. Mr. Bergen of New Jersey also opposed the bill, considering it to be a bad one. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was defeated—yeas, 118; nays, 77.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. Boutelle's amendment for the construction of two additional battleships and topedo boats was rejected—65 to 102, ten Democrats voting in the affirmative and no Republicans in the negative.

Mr. Cummings of New York offered an amendment for the construction of one battleship and five torpedo boats. Lost—73 to 99.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine offered an amendment for the construction of two steel gunboats at the cost of $500,000 each and ten torpedo boats at $120,000 each. Lost—58 to 104.

Mr. Cummings then came forward with another amendment for the construction of four torpedo cruisers at $500,000 each; two light-draught gunboats, $350,000 each; and two first-class torpedo boats, $120,000 each, but it met with a similar fate. The motion then recurring on Mr. Holman's motion to strike out the provision for the construction of one new cruiser it was defeated—58 to 120.

Mr. Holman moved to strike out the provision for the new cruiser and to substitute therefor a provision for four torpedo boats. This motion was greeted by a remark by Mr. Boutelle that it would save time to make four row boats, while Mr. O'Neil of Missouri thought that rafts would be preferable. The motion was lost—45 to 105.

The committee then rose, and Mr. Boutelle moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to the Committee on Naval Affairs to report it back with a clause incorporated in his original amendment for the construction of two battleships, $4,000,000 each, and ten torpedo boats, $120,000 each. The motion was defeated—yeas 61, nays 1[illegible]. The bill was then passed.

GOV. IRWIN DECIDES TO RESIGN.

He Wants to Leave Arizona and Go Back to Iowa.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—Gov. John N. Irwin of Arizona has decided to resign the Governorship of the Territory and return to Keokuk to take charge of the extensive private business in which he is interested with his father. He had a brief experience as a Territorial Governor several years ago, having been appointed Governor of Idaho by President Arthur. He had governed Idaho only three months when he sent his resignation to Washington, and, leaving the Territorial government in charge of the Secretary of State, went back to Iowa. Nine months afterward he received from the Secretary of the Treasury a check for $1,500 in payment of his salary as Governor, his resignation not having been accepted. Irwin returned the check to the Treasury Department with the information that he had not performed the duties of the office and did not consider himself entitled to the salary. He was considerably annoyed when he learned some time afterward that under a decision of Controller Lawrence the money had been placed to the credit of the conscience fund instead of the general fund of the Treasury. Gov. Irwin is now in Washington for the purpose of securing the passage of an act of Congress to authorize the Territory of Arizona to fund its debt.

AGAINST STEAMSHIP DISCRIMINATION

The Senate Takes Up the Complaint of Western and Southern Merchants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—In the Senate today Mr. Vest introduced a bill to prohibit contracts by the Postmaster-General with any steamship company making unjust discriminations against any part of the United States as to imports by vessels carrying foreign mails. In connection with the bill, and before asking its reference to the Committee on Commerce, Mr. Vest said that he desired to submit certain resolutions of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis. These resolutions called attention to the fact that the United States and Brazil Steamship company, one of the subsidized lines under the act providing for special contracts for carrying foreign mails, had refused to deliver coffee imported from Brazil at the port of Newport News. It is stated that the President and principal owners of the line had publicly announced that the company would not hereafter deliver imported coffee at that port on account of objections made to such delivery by the merchants of the City of New York. As a matter of course the Western and Southern country was largely and vitally interested in any such discrimination, because it affected directly the retail dealers and the wholesale dealers in the Southern cities and towns. Mr. Vest asked that the bill and resolution be referred to the Committee on Commerce and it was so ordered.

Mr. Daniel said that he had received a number of like resolutions from boards of trade in the different cities of the country which he would present tomorrow or next day. This injurious discrimination, he said, affected not only the Southern country, but the West and Northwest in a vital manner.

Mr. Cockrell said that he had received as bearing on the same subject resolutions of the wholesale grocers of St. Louis. He presented them, and they were also referred.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Peffer requesting the Secretary of State to obtain information concerning the use of electricity as a power in the propulsion of farm machinery and implements, and in the propagation and growth of plants in foreign countries, was taken up, explained briefly by Mr. Peffer, and agreed to.

Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations committee, gave notice that he would tomorrow ask the attention of the Senate to the Chinese Restriction bill. The Pacific coast Senators are making ready for a bitter struggle when the Chinese Restriction bill comes before the Senate tomorrow. They will endeavor to have the Senate adopt the bill as it came from the House, instead of the Senate committee's substitute, but to do this they must overcome the scruples of a large number of Senators, many of them Democrats, who are at present inclined to believe that the House bill is unconstitutional and repugnant to the fundamental principles of the Republic. There are also some Senators who believe that the business interests of this country would be injuriously affected by the enactment of the House bill.

Senator Chandler introduced a number of amendments to the House bill. In substance the amendments provide that the coming of Chinese persons into the United States shall be suspended for fifteen years. They reduce from five to two years the imprisonment prescribed as a punishment for Chinese found to be unlawfully in the United States, and finally they strike out that part of the last section of the bill that abrogates all treaties in conflict with it.

Mr. Call's motion to reconsider the vote whereby Thursday last the Senate passed the bill to amend the act of 1890 to establish a circuit court of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States was taken up for action and the bill was so amended as to be satisfactory to Mr. Call and other Senators. The bill was again passed.

The bill to facilitate the disposition of causes in the Court of Claims was taken up, the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Daniel, requiring two additional Judges, both of whom shall not belong to the same political party. Mr. Daniel's amendment was rejected, and the bill was passed—yeas, 31; nays, 18. The House amendment to the Senate bill relating to the exchange of the military post at Little Rock, Ark., was concurred in, and the bill now goes to the President.

The Senate passed a bill granting California 5 per cent of the net proceeds for cash sales of public lands in that State. The amount involved is $700,000.

A bill was reported appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Fort Madison, Ia.

PRODUCTION OF PRECIOUS METALS.

Increase in the Supply of Gold and Silver for 1891—The Causes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—E. O. Leech, the Director of the Mint, has transmitted to Congress a report on the production of the precious metals, covering the calendar year 1891.

The product of gold from the mines of the United States aggregated 1,604,8[illegible]0 fine ounces of the value of $33,175,000.

This is an increase of $330,000 over the product of the previous calendar year.

The increased product is due largely to improved processes of treatment and to the increased amount of gold extracted from lead and copper ores.

The product of silver from our own mines was 58,330,000 fine ounces, of the commercial value of $57,630,040, or of the coinage value in silver dollars of $75,416,565. This is an increase of 3,830,000 ounces over the prior year.

The increased silver product was due principally to new finds in Colorado and Idaho and to the cheapening of the processes of smelting lead and copper ores bearing silver.

The total amount of paper and metallic money in circulation Jan. 1, 1892, exclusive of the amount in the Treasury and its branches), was $1,592,353,629, against $1,528,5[illegible],627 Jan. 1, 1891—an increase of $63,799,002.

The amount of paper and metallic money in actual circulation April 1, 1892, was $1,608,641,520.

The product of gold and silver in the world for the calendar year 1891 was $124,229,000 gold and $139,175,000 silver.

The product of gold increased in 1891 over the prior year nearly $5,000,000, the increase being principally in South Africa. The product of silver increased in 1891 over the prior year about 8,000,000 fine ounces. The increase in the silver product was principally in the United States, Australia, and Bolivia.

Col. Frank Wheaton Gets the Plum.

The contest for the Brigadier-Generalship has ended, and Col. Frank Wheaton, Second United States Infantry, gets the plum. His nomination will be sent to the Senate tomorrow. The appointment of Col. Wheaton is regarded as a compromise, for, being the senior Colonel in the army, friends of none of the other candidates will have much cause to complain, especially as another vacancy will be made June 1 by the retirement of Gen. Stanley, when they can enter the fight again. Col. Wheaton has been one of the prominent candidates from the start. Col. Wheaton is now at Omaha, Neb. When confirmed he will be assigned to Vancouver barracks, the headquarters of the Department of the Columbia.

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: William C. Ralston of California, Appraiser of Merchandise at San Francisco; Henry Z. Osborne, Collector of Customs at Los Angeles, Cal.

Postmasters: Illinois—D. P. Buchholz, Altamont. Iowa—Alex. McElroy, Rockford; C. E. Morris, Coon Rapids; B. L. Therme, Farmington; T. A. Way, Britt. Texas—C. R. Van Giesen, Weatherford; C. J. Hostrasser, Hearne. Washington—B. S. Johnson, Puyallup.

To Weigh Spirits After May 1.

Commencing May 1, 1892, new regulations will be enforced by the Treasury Department in determining the taxable quantity of distilled spirits by weight instead of by gauging instruments, such as callipers, sticks, and other apparatus. Under the new system as agreed upon all that will be necessary will be to take an empty barrel, weigh it, then fill it with spirits, weigh it again, and reduce the number of pounds to so many proof gallons of spirits.

Moving the Naval Officers.

Secretary Tracy has decided to order Rear Admiral Walker, with the vessels of his squadron, to home waters during the coming month instead of waiting until after July 1, when the new coal fund becomes available. Admiral Walker will be detached from the command of the squadron upon his return and assigned to shore duty—probably with the Lighthouse Board. The two squadrons will then be consolidated under the command of Rear Admiral Gherardi.

Silver Offers to the Treasury.

The silver offers to the Treasury Department yesterday aggregated 554,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 245,000 ounces at prices ranging from 0.8690 to 0.8698.

MARRIAGES OF WASHINGTON BELLES.

Two Notable Weddings Follow Upon the Close of Lent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Edith M. Oberly, daughter of ex-Commissioner Oberly, to Mr. George Morris Eckels of Chicago took place at 10 o'clock this morning at the Church of the Incarnation, the Rev. Dr. Townsend officiating. The chancel was decorated with calla lilies, roses, Marguerites, and palms. Miss Gertrude Oberly, as maid of honor in a gown of slate-blue cloth, preceded her sister down the aisle after the ushers, Mr. Bright and Mr. Shand. Mr. F. S. Bright was best man. The bride wore a traveling gown of brown camels-hair cloth with hat to match, and carried La France roses. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Eckels drove to the station, where they took the train for Princeton, Ill., for a visit to the groom's relatives before going to their future home in Chicago.

Mrs. Oberly wore a black satin gown and lace and jet bonnet. Her three younger daughters sat in the first pew with her. Among others present were Senator and Mrs. Cullom, Miss Fisher, Mr. Ruter Springer, Commissioner and Mrs. William Morrison, the Hon. Adlai Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Gilfrey, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Morgan, Mrs. C. P. Shaw, Miss Mary Halliday of Chicago, Commissioner and Mrs. Raum, Mr. William M. Heron, uncle of the groom, Capt. Patrick Henry of Tennessee, and Capt. Shields and daughter of Cairo, Ill.

The marriage of Miss Henrietta Louise Brewer, daughter of Justice and Mrs. Brewer, to Mr. James Lawson Karrick of Boston took place at 8 o'clock this evening in St. John's Church, where the elaborate Easter decorations were added to by roses and palms placed about the chancel. At the rear was a hedge of Easter lilies, beneath which the palms extended around all sides interspersed with clusters of roses and growing plants. Arrival of the wedding party was announced by the surpliced choristers, who passed down the aisle and, meeting the bride in the corridor, preceded her singing the wedding hymn. The groom, attended by his best man, Mr. Henry Clarke of Boston, awaited them at the chancel, where the betrothal service was read. Instead of the conventional bouquet the bride carried a prayer-book bound in ivory with silver clasps and ornaments. Within the cover were several leaves of parchment, on which the names of Dr. Douglas as the officiating minister and all of the wedding party were subsequently inscribed. During the service the choristers chanted the wedding anthem composed for the Duke of Fife's nuptials.

TO OPEN A NEW LIMESTONE QUARRY.

The Illinois Steel Company Secures an Option on Logansport, Ind., Property.

A new limestone quarry, it is reported, will probably soon be opened near Logansport, Ind., by the Illinois Steel company. H. A. Gray, Secretary of the company, said yesterday:

"We have an option on a 380-acre farm near Logansport, owned by a Dr. Fitch. The bluff rises from the Wabash River and shows a fine quality of limestone for a depth of twenty feet. We now have a force of men at work drilling in different parts of this land to see how the vein runs. From present advices we are led to believe the strata of limestone underlies the whole farm and is of a better quality than any we have heretofore been able to secure. We use the stone for fluxing. If we find this limestone in paying quantities and the price is not unreasonable, we shall purchase the farm and quarry the stone ourselves. With a superior quality of limestone we would be able to make better 'slag,' and instead of selling it for paving purposes solely, as we are at present obliged to, it could be worked up into fire-brick and other material, as is done in Europe. We use about 300,000 tons of limestone a year, and will take out about five acres of the material if it runs to a depth of twenty feet."

LATEST ARRIVALS IN CHICAGO.

List of the New Names on the Various Hotel Registers.

Grand Pacific—C. W. Pavey, Springfield, Ill.; Fred G. Burrows, Palo Alto, Cal.; H. C. Dougall, Denver; J. R. Hamlin, St. Louis; J. S. Snyder, Canton, O.; C. D. Mackay, New York; Maj. Stephen W. Groesbeck, U. S. A.; Daniel Hogan, Mound City; J. B. Greenhut, Peoria; W. B. Fish, Lincoln, Ill.

Palmer—Victore Pagels, Bridgeport, Conn.; O. B. Cullum, San Francisco; M. M. Buck, St. Louis; J. E. Iglehart, Evansvile, Ind.; H. J. Cole, Winona, Minn.; C. H. Struckland, Atlanta, Ga.; W. M. Boutwell, New York.

Tremont—C. B. Bowlby, New York; B. O. Sisson, Fremont, O.; James E. Mooney, Cincinnati; David Wadsworth, New York; Joseph Florsheim, Menominee; A. W. Dougherty, Dubuque; S. Y. Hyde, La Crosse.

Sherman—H. G. Alexander, New York; C. B. De La Vergne Jr., Brooklyn; G. J. Johnson, St. Paul; Isidor Frey, New York; John J. McAuliffe, Milwaukee; R. H. Huntington, Watertown, N. Y.

Richelieu—F. L. Wurfcain, Amsterdam; J. C. Holt, Grand Rapids; Samuel E. Eastman, Concord, N. H.; the Hon. Edward Renee, Camden, N. J.

Auditorium—W. McKennon, Sioux Falls; S. Noyes, Boston; Edward Merritt, Springfield, Ill.; H. Black, San Francisco; William Pill Jr., Brooklyn.

Victoria—W. H. Hill, Detroit; G. B. Tanner, Philadelphia; E. Milton, Milwaukee; F. W. Hodges, Detroit; John B. Dwyer, Detroit.

Wellington—W. F. Gabell, Boston; F. C. Hubbell, Des Moines; John D. Thompson, Cincinnati; A. H. Dutton, Boston.

Leland—John A. McLeod, Boston; M. J. Briggs, Massachusetts; D. McVetton, New York.

Electric Looms.

An experiment in weaving silk by electric looms has been made in Germany, and the results encourage a return to manufacturing in the houses of the weavers.

EASTERN "L" ROADS.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE SENT TO EXAMINE THEM.

What Its Members Think of Establishing an Elevated Terminal System in Chicago—The Philadelphia Lines Produce the Most Favorable Impression—A Talk with a Committeeman—Meeting of the County Board—Coroner Hertz's Program Regarding the New Morgue.

E. S. Dreyer, George Hackney, and Carl Binder, members of the commission appointed by Mayor Washburne some months ago to examine into and report on the subject of the terminals for railroads, returned yesterday morning from a trip to various Eastern cities. The trip was made for the purpose of examining the terminals in the cities where grade crossings have been done away with or where an effort looking to that end is being made.

Philadelphia, Jersey City, Baltimore, New York, Boston, Hartford, Springfield, Mass., Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and Albany were visited by the members of the commission and all data obtainable were secured in each city.

Mr. Dreyer said of his trip: "The plan was to see the practical working of the different systems of elevated roads. If the sewers were deeper in Chicago we might favor depressed tracks, but the elevation above the level of Lake Michigan precludes such a course. As a result we are left no alternative but elevated roads.

"In Jersey City and New York the tracks of the railroad companies are carried on iron superstructures fourteen feet above the surface of the streets. To build such a structure for a double track will require an expenditure of only $500,000 a mile. Philadelphia has the finest system of elevated tracks ever built. The Pennsylvania has elevated tracks, depots, and freight-houses, and the Reading has got along so far with the elevation of its tracks that within a few months all its trains will be running over the new structure. The Pennsylvania accommodates 490 trains a day at its main depot, opposite the magnificent new city hall.

"Boston's needs in the way of terminal facilities are being inquired into by a commission half the members of which were selected by the Governor of Massachusetts, the other half by the Mayor of Boston. They have figured out a system of elevated terminals, the cost of which they approximate at $60,000,000.

"It is too early to give any idea of the purport of our report to Mayor Washburne. In fact, none of us are quite sure what we shall report. I will say, however, that in my opinion the Philadelphia system is best suited to the needs of Chicago. The tracks are not unsightly, and handsome stores and business blocks have gone up directly alongside them. The trains are handled expeditiously, life there is at a premium, undisturbed by dangers from crossing accidents, and I am assured by the officials of the Pennsylvania that they could not be induced to go back to the old system."

MEETING OF THE COUNTY BOARD.

A Protest from South Normal Parkway—Bids Opened—The County Morgue.

At the meeting of the County Board yesterday a petition was presented from a number of residents of South Normal Parkway who are dissatisfied with the unsightly view which the experimental garden of Normal Park has heretofore presented, and wish it abolished this season and in place suggest that that portion of the grounds be seeded down to grass or utilized for flower-beds.

Bids for doing the plumbing at the north end of the Court-House were opened. They are: J. G. Weber, $1,429; J. W. Brown Plumbing company, $1,097; Barrett & Binder, $1,800. The presentation of these bids has a peculiar phase. This is the second time bids have been received on the same specifications. The first time the J. W. Brown Plumbing company put in a bid of less than $700, and being the lowest bidder was given the job. Afterward the vote by which the contract was granted was reconsidered and the contract taken away, it being shown that the company had done wretched work in the Detention Hospital. The Superintendent of Public Works was directed to again advertise for bids. In answer the Brown Plumbing company presents its bid of $1,097, which being the lowest will probably be accepted.

Coroner Hertz notified the board that he had taken charge of the new morgue and placed Deputy-Coroner Monaghan in charge as superintendent. It is Mr. Hertz's intention to have bodies go to the morgue only from the old city. Morgues now in the annexed districts will be continued, as it would take so much time and be so difficult to get witnesses from those districts to the County Hospital grounds. At the new morgue Rudolph Sanders will be clerk, having charge of a morguekeeper and his assistants.

The Hercules Iron Works company presented a bid for furnishing cold-air caskets for the morgue. It wants $9,000, but will set up the caskets without the refrigerating plant for $4,250. The bid was referred to the Public Service committee and Mr. Hertz's communication was ordered printed and placed on file.

Hotchkiss Forced Out.

W. D. Hotchkiss, one of the assistant engineers of the City Engineering Department, was dismissed yesterday afternoon by City Engineer Clark. Mr. Hotchkiss was asked to resign, and given until Saturday to do so. Instead he appealed to Commissioner Aldrich, with whom he had an interview yesterday afternoon, but after hearing Mr. Clark's statement the Commissioner declined to interfere, and Mr. Hotchkiss was dismissed. The moving cause of the dissatisfaction with the services of Mr. Hotchkiss is said to have been his mistake in the level of the North Shore inlet extension tunnel, which caused a botch in the work. Mr. Hotchkiss claimed that his immediate superior, Assistant City Engineer Feind, was responsible for the mistake, but the records did not bear out his assertion.

Patrolmen Dismissed.

Superintendent of Police McClaughry yesterday issued an order discharging the following patrolmen for violating the rules of the force: Patrick Casserly, Twenty-second Precinct; Thomas E. Ryan, Twenty-second Precinct; Pete Boyle, Twenty-eighth Precinct.

Notes.

Commissioner Aldrich yesterday awarded the contracts for Hyde Park water tunnel extension and cuts to Lyden & Drews. The contract price is $194,000.

Corporation-Counsel Miller yesterday wrote to North Town Collector Miller requesting him to turn over to the City Treasurer at once the $75,000 still due the city from his collections of city taxes and calling his attention to the stringent requirements of the law and the penalties provided for the failure of Collectors to settle at the proper time.

DECIDED AGAINST THE DEFENDANTS.

The Auditor of Public Accounts Wins His Modern Woodmen Case.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The suit commenced by the Attorney-General upon the relation of the Auditor of Public Accounts against the Modern Woodmen of America, J. C. Root, et al., officers of the Modern Woodmen Association, charging the officers with malconduct in the office and mismanagement of the affairs of the association, has just been decided by Judge Cartwright in the Whiteside County Circuit Court. It is decreed that Root pay seven-tenths of the cost of the complainant and McKinney, Roose, Smith, Farmer, and Irwin (members of the Board of Directors) pay the remaining three-tenths.

This is a victory for the Auditor and Attorney-General. The suit was commenced over two years ago upon the result of an examination made by the Auditor. The charges against the officers of the corporation included failure to keep proper records of the business of the association, using mortuary funds for the payment of expenses, making false statements in the annual report, and misappropriation of funds to the benefit of the officers and the injury of members. Root was charged with obtaining $3,000 on the ficticious John Bernum death loss and with raising bills for printing, etc.

6%—10 to 20 Year
GOLD BONDS OF THE
American Straw Board Co.
For sale at par and accrued interest.
$50,000 of these bonds has just been purchased for the sinking fund, and a like amount is to be retired each year, if they can be purchased at 105 or less.
The total issue is $1,250,000. The capital of the company is $6,000,000, upon which regular dividends of 2 per cent quarterly are being paid, with net earnings very largely in excess of dividends.
BREESE & CUMMINGS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.

LOANS MADE
ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
Lowest Rates of Interest.
Building loans on favorable terms. Exceptional facilities. Exceptional privileges for prepayment.
Funds in Hand. No Delay.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.,
59 Dearborn-st.

CORNER,
47th-st., Near Cottage Grove-av., 72x120.
$210 Per Foot.
T. G. DICKINSON & CO.
Formerly Snow & Dickinson,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

The Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co.
Successors (in bells) to
BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.
And Sole Makers of the
"BLYMYER" BELLS,
For Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, etc.
Catalogue with 2500 Testimonials.
PRICES AND TERMS FREE.
NOTE.—We have the exclusive right to manufacture the "Blymyer" Bells, obtained by purchase and sustained by Decree of Court.

BREESE & CUMMINGS,
Bankers and Brokers,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Private wires to New York and Boston. Local Stocks bought, sold, and carried on conservative margins. Money loaned on collaterals.
Choice 6% gold bonds for sale.

Mortgages
For sale at par and accrued interest, netting investors from 5½ to 7 per cent. All first liens on improved city real estate.
MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate security.
A. LOEB & BRO.
120 LA SALLE STREET.

LOANS
ON REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING
BUILDING LOANS,
Made Promptly at Current Rates.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle st.

For Lease—99 Years,
South Water-st. Corner.
Sure profit for you. Land rent and expenses provided for.
FRANK WELLS,
189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

MORTGAGES
For sale at par and accrued interest, netting investor 6 per cent, secured by first-class improved city real estate—all first liens, ranging in amounts of from $2,000 to $35,000; choice securities, bearing fullest investigation. A large list on hand.
MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.
LOEB & GATZERT, 125 LaSalle-st.

A Bargain—$25,000.
A large piece of inside vacant. Need money and it MUST be sold. Address N, P.-O. Box 1062.

LOANS ON IMPROVED Chicago property. Building Loans made.
H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS CHANCE.
I control a patent process for converting tank water into fertilizers. One machine, costing $1,500, shows $85 net profit daily. Product has more ammonia than any other. This business will make over $500 per day at stock-yards and similar profit elsewhere. $5,000 necessary.
ORSON H. BROOKE,
167 Dearborn-st., Room 616.

163 SHARES
"Bedford Stone" Quarry Stock for $1,019 cash if sold by Wednesday. 10% dividend guaranteed this year. Investigate. 406 First National Bank.

OFFICE OF THE
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.,
CHICAGO, April 11th, 1892.

To the Stockholders:
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 18, 1892, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
The transfer books will be closed from April 18th to May 19th, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

FOR RENT.
Positively the finest stores on Madison-st., west of Halsted; Nos. 944-950; area 91x105 feet; can be rented as one or divided into four stores; grand opportunity for a live man.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY
With Railroad and Water Facilities,
FOR SALE OR LEASE.
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

WABASH-AV.
50 feet near 14th-st., very cheap—$300 per foot below the market.
WALTER H. WILSON.

KENDALL & CO., BROKERS
In Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Best facilities; prompt service; no waiting; no interest; large or small amounts; trade in all active commodities; correspondence solicited. 188 Dearborn Street, 88 Washington Street, Chicago.

WE OFFER FOR SALE:
6% Bonds Chicago Grain Elevators, Limited.
7% Bonds Street's Western Stable Car Co.,
And other securities.

WE WANT TO BUY:
Special Assessment Vouchers
Issued by the Suburban towns of Chicago. We buy and sell stocks and bonds of the English Chicago Companies.
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT CO.,
First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 18.	April 11.
New York	$ 82,472,862	$ 80,269,065
Boston	16,234,909	16,108,842
Chicago	17,706,000	15,881,000
Philadelphia	16,388,097	10,271,792
St. Louis	4,102,437	4,563,091
Baltimore	2,728,666	2,500,560
New Orleans	2,802,984	1,554,712

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 20c premium; Boston, 20@17c discount; St. Louis, 75c premium.

There is scarcely any change to be discovered from day to day in the condition of the local money market. Interest rates remain practically where they were a month ago, and although the demand in general lines of business is fair, it is more than met by the supply of funds. The equilibrium between demand for money and the money supply has resulted in keeping down the discount rates, while no remarkable amount of idle money has accumulated at the banks. Banks which report an increase in the line of deposits also report increases in applications for loans. The criticism passed by Lyman J. Gage on many of these applications, which was given in THE TRIBUNE Saturday, voices the sentiments of a great many of the prominent bankers. Loans are being asked for to tide the borrowers over until they can sell some bits of real estate which they purchased in the enthusiasm of 1889 or 1890, and firmly expect to sell at a handsome advance. These people find that while almost any one who has money or credit, or a little of both, can buy land, there are some who find it hard to sell. They have not lost faith in their holdings, however, and firmly expect that their profits, now prospective, will be realized in a short time. In the meantime they wish accommodation with funds sufficient for immediate requirements. These are the borrowers whom the bankers are not enthusiastic over.

The sterling market remains quiet with quotations unchanged. The operations of stock buyers across the waters do not seem to have any material effect on the market. Bankers' demand bills were quoted at 487½, while sixty-day bills are quoted at 486@486¼. Yesterday's sterling quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	486	488
Actual	486@486¼	487½
Documentary	485	486¼

The local stock market was much firmer than it has been for some time, although the volume of sales was not at all remarkable. The street railway stocks were all inclined to move up along the scale of prices. City railway stocks opened with seven shares at 334½. At the close a ten-share sale was made at 337. In all 132 shares were sold, more than have been transferred in any one day for some time. The buying on the morning call was largely by Lobdell, Farwell & Co. North Chicago stock opened at 179 for the account and closed ¼ of a point higher. West Side also scored a fractional advance, opening at 132¼ and closing at 132¾. Four sales of bank stock, two of Continental at 159½ and 159, and two of Globe National at 110, were made on the morning call. Street Stable Car stock was in light demand at 36¾ and better. A 100-share lot of Diamond Match stock was sold at 157, while 15 shares of Strawboard brought 77¼. The bond sales included $19,000 North Chicago 4½s at 95½, $14,000 Gas 5s at 89¼, and $5,000 North Chicago 6s at 110. Canal and Dock was sold at 83 regular or for the account, fully up to Saturday's prices.

The list of sales on the local exchange was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

10 Con Nat Bk....159½	50 N C S R R Co....178¾
5 do....159	100 do....178¾
10 Globe Nat Bk....110	50 do....178¾
225 C & C C & D Co....83	25 C B & M Co pfd....39¾
50 do act....83	50 Street's W C L....36¾
7 Chi City Ry Co....334½	15 W C S R R Co....132¾
99 do....335	50 do....132¾
1 do....335½	50 do act....132¾
150 N C S R R Co act.179	

BONDS.

$5000 N C C Ry 1st mtg 6s....110	$500 N C S R R Co 1st mtg 5s....100½
19000 N C R R 4½s....95½	

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 Chi Br & Malt Co 26¾	50 W Chi St R R Co.132¾
50 do act....27	50 do act....132¾
50 do....26¾	100 do....132¾
150 do....26¾	30 Chi B & M Co pfd 40
15 Am Straw Bd Co. 77¼	50 C P & P Co act....54¾
10 Chi City Ry Co....338	50 do act....54¾
5 do....336¾	100 Street's W Car L. 36¾
10 do....337	100 N C S R R Co act.179¼
10 Chi P & Prov Co. 54¾	100 Dia Match Co Ill.137

BONDS.

$14000 Chi Gaslight & C Co 5s....89¼

The New York stock market was stronger and rather more active than it has been for some time. The trading, however, was not general but was confined to special lines. The coal stocks, especially Reading, were in demand, as well as Western Union. Along late in the day the activity reached almost everything that is considered to be on the active list. The arbitrage houses did nothing on account of the Easter Monday holiday, which is generally observed abroad. The Atchison and Richmond Terminal securities were notable exceptions in the general tendency to advance. There seems to be a great deal of uncertainty as to the progress made in the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal. It appears that the securities necessary to the reorganization have not been deposited promptly and that some doubt exists in the minds of operators as to the final success of the plan. The St. Paul reports show an increase during the second week of April of $79,084. The Northern Pacific report for February makes an unsatisfactory showing as to results for the month. The following is from a market letter to Schwartz, Dupee & McCormick:

"Our market is strong today, but we regret to see the speculative spirit so very narrow. The holiday in London has no doubt curtailed the trading quite a little. The business doing here is, to our mind, confined too largely to operations of professionals. The uncertainty about Richmond Terminal reorganization continues a disquieting feature in the situation. The stock seems to have had some support around 10. The activity of Reading has been again a feature. Philadelphia continues to buy it. It is thought room-traders have sold the stock more or less freely today.

"Manhattan and Western Union have moved up and we expect to see the pool in the latter stock mark the price up considerably."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—The market was not in prime condition during the first hour this morning. It missed its London quotations, for today is a bank holiday, and the fourth consecutive day the London stock market has been closed. The street is counting on a large buying movement from the other side when it settles down to business again. A good bullish sentiment was felt in the street this morning in the general list, but there were bad spots that forced cautious action. The Richmond Terminal muddle grows worse from day to day. The astonishing statement issued Saturday by the committee staggered the street. While it was known that the utmost harmony did not prevail among the members, it was not suspected that they were at such swords' points as they now appear to be. The prospects for the reorganization plan look gloomier than ever. The stock opened a full point off, at 10, touched 9¾, and held at 10 again at the close of the hour. Delaware and Hudson was inclined to weakness, supposed to be caused by the selling out of some of the Oliphant party. The industrials were weak on possible adverse action by the government and Sugar had a new thorn in its side in the possible establishment of a new refinery in Cuba. The market only grew duller as the day advanced, while the irregularities of the first hour were maintained. Atchison, the coalers, Richmond Terminal, Sugar, and Cordage remained weak, while Hocking Valley, Lead, Lake Erie and Western preferred, St. Paul, Western Union, and Reading were strong. Reading was of course the most active stock and its strength was the mainstay of the rest of the list. New England recovered within ⅜ of its early losses. Its early weakness was attributed to bear selling for impression sake. As it fell good inside buying seemed to develop. The bulls became bolder toward the close. The Gould stocks were also favorable features for the bulls, especially Western Union, which advanced 1⅜ to 92¾. With these stocks moving there were visions of Gould himself giving out buying orders. The grangers picked up materially during the afternoon on general principles, and so did Cordage on news of the dismissal of the Balch suit in New Jersey. The close was more encouraging than the rest of the day had been.

Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan 2, closed offered at 2.

Prime mercantile paper, 3½@5½. Sterling exchange quiet but strong at 4.86¾ for 60-day bills and 4.87¾ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 403,225 shares, including: Atchison, 11,000; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 11,700; Erie, 8,230; Hocking Valley, 3,250; Louisville and Nashville, 4,940; Missouri Pacific, 3,725; Northwestern, 10,050; North American, 3,055; Northern Pacific preferred 16,135; Pacific Mail, 4,046; Reading, 159,550; Richmond and West Point, 3,950; St. Paul, 21,655; St. Paul and Omaha, 6,400; Union Pacific, 6,560; Western Union, 18,100.

Railroad bonds also active and displayed a firm temper, but there were the usual slight changes in the general list and few features worthy of note.

Government bonds have been dull and firm. State bonds have been dull and steady.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Apl 18	Closing—Apl 16
Atchison	11,090	37¾	36¾	37	37¾
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	2,550	41¾	40¾	40¾	41¾
Do pfd	865	77¾	77	77	77
Amn. Sugar	4,823	96¾	95¾	96¾	96¾
Do pfd	540	97¾	97¾	97¾	97½
B., R. & P.	700	40¼	39¾	40	....
B. & O.	2,625	99¾	99¼	99¼	99¾
C. B. & Q.	1,725	109¾	109¼	109¾	109¾
Canada So.	550	62	61¾	62	62
Ches. & O.	919	23¾	23¾	23¾	....
Do 1st pfd	15	61¾	61	61¾	61¾
Colo. Coal	700	32¾	32	32¾	31¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	2,375	71¾	71	71¾	70¾
Do pfd	50	98¾	98¾	98¾	98
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	440	114¾	114¾	114¾	113¾
Chicago Gas	2,550	78¾	78	78	78¾
D., L. & W.	11,700	163¾	162	162¾	163¾
Del. & Hud.	1,009	147¾	146	146	147¾

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Apl 18	Closing—Apl 16
Den. & R. G. pfd.	1,362	53	52¾	53	52½
Dist. & C. F. Co.	2,840	47¾	46¾	47¾	47¾
E. & T. H.	400	128¾	128	128	....
Erie	7,780	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
Do pfd	900	75¾	75	75	75
East. Ill. pfd.	100	98¾	98¾	98¾	99
East. Tenn	700	5¾	5	5	....
Do 2d pfd	205	14¾	13¾	14¾	15
Edison	220	102	101¾	101¾	....
G. B., W. & St. P.	900	9	8¾	9	....
Hocking Valley	2,350	32¾	32¾	32¾	31¾
Jersey Central	2,000	141¾	141	141¾	142
Kan. & Tex. pfd.	300	28¾	28¾	28¾	....
L. St. L. & T.	100	22	22	22	....
Lake Shore	1,420	136	134¾	134¾	135¾
Louis. & Nash.	5,360	76	75¾	75¾	....
L. E. & W.	3,560	27¾	26¾	26¾	27
Do pfd	3,860	80	78¾	78¾	78¾
L., N. A. & C.	2,200	27¾	26¾	27¾	26¾
Lead Trust	1,461	35¾	34¾	34¾	3[illegible]
Do pfd.	976	86¾	86	86	85¾
Laclede	500	20¾	20	20¾	20¾
Mo. Pac.	3,625	61¾	61	61¾	60¾
Mich. Cent.	710	111¾	111	111	111¾
Manitoba	200	113¾	112¾	113	112¾
Manhattan	4,175	124¾	123¾	124¾	123¾
Mobile & Ohio	800	38¾	36¾	38¾	....
Minn. & St. L.	300	12¾	11	12¾	11
Do pfd	50	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Northwest	10,052	121¾	120¾	121¾	120¾
New England	15,535	39¾	37¾	39	39
Northern Pacific	740	23	22¾	23	22¾
Do pfd	5,773	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
Nor. & W.	275	14¾	13¾	14¾	14¾
N. Y. Central	1,855	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
N. Y., Sus. & W.	610	13	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	200	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
North Am. Co.	3,075	15¾	14¾	14¾	....
National Cordage	8,916	102	100¾	101¾	101¾
Do pfd	200	104	104	104	....
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	19	19	19	....
Do 2d pfd.	100	40	40	40	....
Nat. Starch	100	41	41	41	....
Oregon S. Line	100	28	28	28	....
O. Ry. & Nav.	10	86¾	86¾	86¾	....
Ont. & Western	2,074	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Omaha	6,800	49¾	48	49	47¾
Do pfd	680	116¾	115	116¾	....
Ohio So.	50	27	27	27	....
Pacific Mail	4,040	37¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Pullman	200	194	193¾	193¾	194
Peo., D. & E.	760	20	20	20	19¾
P. C. C. & St. L. pfd	200	64¾	63	64¾	....
Reading	158,415	62¾	61	61¾	61¾
Richmond Term.	4,050	10¾	9¾	10	10
Do pfd.	500	55¾	54	55	58¾
Rock Island	6,985	88¾	87¾	89¾	87¾
St. Paul	21,555	80¾	79¾	80¾	79¾
Do pfd	1,348	124	123¾	124	123¾
Silver Bullion	10,000	87	86¾	87¾	....
So. Pacific	200	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
St. L. & S. W.	100	9	9	9	....
Do pfd.	435	18	17¾	17¾	....
T. A. A. & N. M.	337	25¾	25¾	25¾	25
Tenn. Coal	2,660	47¾	46¾	47	46¾
Union Pacific	6,560	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
U. P. & D. G.	165	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Va. Midland	200	37	37	37	....
W. & L. E.	1,400	34¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Do pfd	920	77¾	74¾	76¾	74¾
Wabash	213	12¾	12¾	12¾	....
Do pfd	1,400	29	28¾	29	28¾
Western Union	18,360	92¾	91	92¾	91

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams....144	Fargo....143
American....118	United States....45

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg....115¾	U. S. 4½s reg....100
U. S. 4s coup....115¾	

BOND TRANSACTIONS.
10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

4000 AD&I 5s....107	1000 NYC 1st cp....127
4000 Arch 4s....83¾@83¾	14000 NYC&StL4s..96¾@96¾
125000 Atchinc....58¾@59¾	1000 NYEl 1st....114
2000 A&P gtd 4s....73	25000 NYLE&W nw2 cn..108
2000 Brk El 1st....115	2000 N Y&N 2d 4s....63
3000 BCR&N 1st....103¾	7000 NYO&W 1st....111@111¾
6000 BCR&N 1st cl tr 5s 95	3000 NYO&W con 5s....
1000 CS 1st gtd....107¾	....104¾@105
7000 CNJ gm 5s..111¾@111¾	30000 NP 1st cp....118@118¾
23000 CNJ 5s reg....110¾	1000 NP 3d cp....111
17000 C&O gn 4½s....81¾	12000 NP con 5s....78¾@79
3000 C&O 1s-Ser A....116	11000 NP&M 1st....98
3000 C&O cn 5s....105¾	14000 N W cn reg gd....
5000 C&O-R&A D 1st c.. 78	....126@126¾
2000 CB&Q 7s....123¾	1000 NW 25-yr deb 5s....106¾
5000 CB&Q-Neb 4s....93¾	2000 OSc gm 4s....65
5000 C&Erie 1st....104¾	2000 Or Imp con 5s....65¾
8000 C&NP 1st....77¾	118000 P&R 1st inc. 76¾@76¾
11000 C&IC 1st....102@102¾	340000 P&R 2d inc..68¾@70
10000 CRI & P 5s cp....	820000 P&R 3d in....61@62
....102¾@103	455000 P&R dfd inc....
15000 C R I & P 5s reg....102¾	....20¾@20¾
5000 CRI&P deb 5s....96¾	58000 P&Rg m 4s....87¾@88¾
10000 CSPtM&O con....123	3000 P&E 1st....80¾
5000 CCC&StL-StLD 4s 92	5000 P&W 1st....83
7000 CHV&T gm 5s....97	3000 R&D 5s....75
10000 CHV&T 5s....89¾	15000 R&D 6s....107¾
8000 D&RG 4s....82@82¾	126000 RT ctr 5s....57@58
5000 DM&FtD 1st 4s....78	25000 RT tr....57@58
3000 E T cn gd 5s....92	7000 RioG&W 1st....79¾
3000 FtW&D 1st....102	13000 SL&IM 5s....84@84¾
12000 GH&SA WD 1st....98¾	6000 SLA&TH div bds 65
10000 GR&I 4½s....102	10000 SPM&M 1st-MC 5s 104
1000 L&GN 1st cpl....105¾	3000 SPM&M 1st-MC 6s 11[illegible]
11000 K T C 1st 4s....81@81¾	7000 SPM&MistM Ex 4s 88
1000 KP 1st cn....112	26000 SLS&E 1st....91@91¾
60000 LacG 1st....81@81¾	22000 SL&SW 1st....71¾@71¾
4000 LE&W 2d 5s..99¾@99¾	95000 TP 2d inc....30¾@31
3000 L&MR 1st....116¾	3000 T&OC 1st....105
3000 L&I g m 4s....96	53000 TS L&K C 1st....97@97¾
5000 LE&SL con 1st 5s 83¾	3000 U P s f....106¾
5000 LN col tr 5s....104¾	230000 U P gold 6s col tr
5000 LStL&T 1st....92	notes....96¾
5000 MetE 2d....104¾	4000 UP-D&G 1st....75¾
1000 MC 5s....124	50000 Wab 1st 5s..105¾@106¾
98000 MLS & W ex 5s....	5000 Wab 2d....81¾
....106¾@107	5000 Wab db Sr B....45
1000 M&SP 1st-D&G 5s 105	11000 WNY&P 1st....102@102¾
1000 M&SP 1st-L&cD..123¾	5000 WNY&P 2d....33¾
5000 M&S P 4s Sera....89¾	19000 W Shrtd 4s....103¾
40000 MK&T 1st....81¾	4000 WS gtd 4s reg....103¾
1000 MK&T 2d....50¾@51	9000 WU col tr 5s....103¾
2000 M&E cn gtd....139¾	10000 WLE imp....94¾
15000 M&C 6s....	2000 Wis Cen 1st..92¾@93

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 18.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Atchison	6,500	37¾	37¾	36¾	37
Amn. Sugar	1,936	95¾	96¾	95¾	96¾
Bell Telephone	285	199¾	200	199¾	200
C. B. & Q.	450	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
Ft. Wayne El.	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Ill. Steel	125	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Mex. Cent.	20	19	19	19	19
Thom'n-Houston	850	59¾	60¾	59¾	60¾
Do pfd	32	29	29	29	29
Union Pacific	750	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
West'gh'se El pfd	580	43	44	42¾	43¾
Wis. Cent.	50	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾

Bond transactions were:

18000 Atch 4s....82¾	4000 Mex C 1st inc.. 35
7000 Mex C 4s..69¾@69¾	1000 C B & N 5s....103¾
2000 Bost Gas 2d....79¾	6000 C U P no 6s.95¾@95¾
4000 C B & Q 7s....124¾	2000 Frem unspd 6s120¾
1000 Ogd'nsb'g inc. 23	

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18.—The market closed firm and higher; Pennsylvania, 56¾@56¾; Reading, 30¾@31; Lehigh Valley, 59¾@60; Reading general 4s, 87¾@88; do first increase, 76¾@76¾; do second increase, 69¾@69¾; do third increase, 61¼@61¾.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Mining stocks: Best & Belcher, $2.25; Crown Point, $1.00; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.25; Deadwood, $2.10; Eureka Consolidated, $2.00; Gould & Curry, $1.25; Hale & Norcross, $1.00; Mexican, $1.40; Ophir, $2.30; Plymouth, $1.60; Savage, $1.25; Sierra Nevada, $1.30; Standard, $1.30; Union Consolidated, $1.20.

BOSTON, Mass., April 18.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), 75c; Atlantic, $12.00; Boston and Montana, $45.25; Calumet and Hecla, $280.00; Franklin, $15.75; Kearsarge, $14.50; Osceola, $33.75; Santa Fe Copper, 40c; Tamarack, $72.00; B. and B. C., $15.12½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 65c; Bulwer, 50c; Best & Belcher, $2.40; Bodie Consolidated, 40c; Chollar, 95c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.30; Crown Point, $1.10; Gould & Curry, $1.40; Hale & Norcross, $1.10; Mexican, $1.45; Mono, 75c; Navajo, 10c; Ophir, $2.40; Potosi, $1.10; Savage, $1.50; Sierra Nevada, $1.30; Union Consolidated, $1.20; Utah, 35c; Yellow Jacket, 95c; Nevada Queen, 70c; Belle Isle, 10c; North Belle Isle, 15c.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

All of the markets were dull yesterday until just before the close, when wheat took a spurt and aroused some interest. The weather conditions at home or abroad are unfavorable for small grains, and this was the most potent factor in the market. The signal service map showed that there was too much rain through the winter wheat and corn belt and too low temperatures in the Northwest for the favorable progress of spring work. The feeling at the close was not quite so strong, the crowd being inclined to doubt the truth of the reports of an English and French blizzard.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 75 cars; corn, 400 cars; oats, 325 cars; and 19,000 hogs.

The press dispatch from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Minister of Finance had refused to consent to the rescinding of the decree prohibiting the exports of grain was some consolation to the holders of wheat. At the same time the possible financial complications due to the continuation of the decree it was admitted might have a serious effect on the general situation.

The visible supply sheet shows a complete clearance of the grain afloat in the river. A week ago this included 783,000 bu wheat, 1,430,000 bu corn, 103,000 bu oats, 217,000 bu rye, and 54,000 bu barley, a total of 2,587,000 bu. The local stock of corn in regular warehouses is now 1,980,000 bu smaller than the amount in store and afloat a week ago.

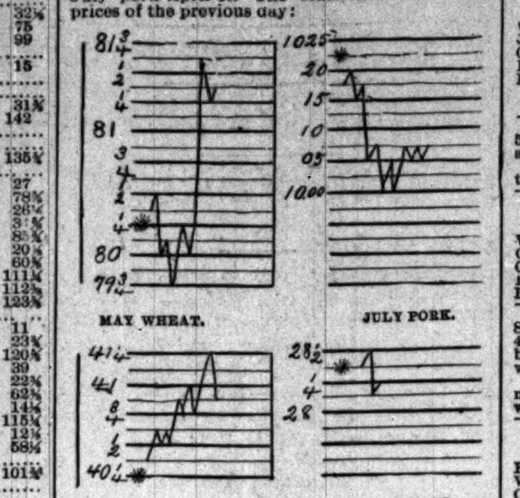
The cash wheat business of the morning was not extensive, though there were some liberal orders in the market. Harper reported the sale of 10,000 bu of choice No. 2 spring at 2¾c over May and 35,000 bu choice sold at 2¼c over May. Straight No. 2 sold at 1¾c over, though 2c was asked by most of the houses. A milling order for No. 2 red wheat was filled at 6½c premium over May.

The clearances of rye at the seaboard for some time past are said to represent old business alone. Foreigners are showing no particular interest in the market, and it is intimated they are inclined to resell. Some operators in the market with bearish tendencies at the moment contend that rye is too high compared with wheat, and cite two years ago when it sold as low as 38c. Receipts are meager, with most of that reported yesterday as inspected in simply a transfer from private warehouses.

The low stocks of wheat at Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, and New York attracted some notice and were considered quite significant. It was said by some of the bears that there was no demand for the spring wheat at the seaboard, and that when the large quantity now afloat for the seaboard gets there there will be no market for it. But the bulls feel otherwise. They believe that with red wheat at so great a premium at New York there will be an active demand for the spring wheat. Moreover, they assert that the wheat now going forward is on export orders and being already sold will not come into the market.

Speaking of the causes of the depression in the grain market a trader said yesterday: "They are all seeking a reason for the low prices and the lack of speculation. It seems simple to me. It is the bucket-shops. Not those in the city, for they have little or no effect on our business, but it is the country bucket-shop that causes the trouble. It absorbs the buying orders that would ordinarily come in here and furnish the support that the professional bulls need to get the market up. With the pressure of the short selling as well as the sales as hedges against elevator stocks and grain in transit all over the country it is no wonder that prices decline here when the prop of outside purchases is removed. Any legislation which will make it impossible to do a bucket-shop business will restore outside business to its legitimate channels, and you will see a revival of business. What is true of grain is true of stocks. It isn't the New York bucket-shops that hurt the business on the Stock Exchange, but those doing business here and in other places. Any number of stock traders in this city do their business with Murphy, and houses that ordinarily do a business of 7,000 shares a day are doing less than 1,000."

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of May wheat, corn, and oats and July pork April 18. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



THE MARKETS.

Wheat started out to be dull and steady. Easter Monday is a close holiday in Great Britain, and in the absence of Liverpool cables there was nothing for the crowd to fall back upon except the weather. The weekly crop reviews of the various States agreed that the weather had been unseasonably cold and that the crops were fully two weeks late. This encouraged some buying and rather curbed the short sellers, but the visible supply figures were a disappointment to holders. It had been expected that there would be a big decrease for the week. It has generally been the case that during the first week after the opening of navigation the visible supply has shown a large decrease. The crowd figured that the totals for the week would be fully 1,000,000 bu under those of last week. As the changes at the various cities were posted, however, it became apparent that there would be an increase instead of a decrease, and the small holders began to sell out. Shorts who had covered put out their lines again, and the selling became general when the total—875,000 bu increase—was posted. May and July both broke below 80c on the free selling, but when some of the short sellers attempted to buy in their wheat and take their profits it was soon demonstrated that there was little for sale. About this time New York wired that a blizzard was raging in Great Britain and France, and the buying became as furious as the selling had been. In a very few minutes 81⅜c was being paid for May and 81⅜@81¼c for July, but it eased off slightly, and at the close 81⅛c was the market for both May and July. There was a little cash business during the morning, but most of the elevators are holding their spring wheat at 2c over May for straight No. 2 spring, the choice hard spring being held at all the way from 2¼c to 2¾c over May. Receipts at principal Western points were 465,700 bu and at Eastern points 294,500 bu, a total of 763,200 bu. The shipments from Western points were 1,013,100 bu and from Eastern points 233,200 bu, a total of 1,246,300 bu. The export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 319,000 bu wheat and flour, and New York reported the engagement of 304,000 bu yesterday there and at outports. The local out-inspection was 171,000 bu, and there were charters for 25,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 1¼@2¾c over May for No. 2 spring straight to choice. Free on board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at 75c, No. 3 do at 81@81½c, No. 4 spring at 69@72c, No. 3 do at 76@83c, and No. 2 white at 73c.

Corn was moderately active and firmed up on the wet weather through the West. Shorts were the best buyers, though there appeared to be a moderate inquiry from several of the houses supposed to be long. The decrease of nearly a million bushels was also responsible for some of the buying. Advices as to the future receipts of corn were conflicting, some of the receivers being informed that a liberal movement might be expected in the next few weeks, while others were told that little corn would move in the immediate future. Receipts at principal points were 612,000 bu and shipments 1,099,600 bu. The export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 189,600 bu, and New York reported the engagement of 160,000 bu there and at outports yesterday. The local out-inspection was 27,900 bu, with charters for 135,000 bu of room. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 39¾c for No. 2, 40@40¼c for No. 2 yellow, 39@39¼c for No. 3, 40@40¼c for No. 3 yellow, and 38¾@39c for no grade. Free on board sales were at 38@38½c for No. 4 mixed and 40@41c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow. Through billed sold at 36@36¼c for No. 4 mixed and 36½@37½c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow.

Oats received moderate attention at the hands of room traders, but outside business was restricted and price changes unimportant. Trade was largely scalping in character at about a previous range of prices, May closing steady at 28¾c bid after ranging at 28¾@28¾c. July sold at 27¾@27¾c and rested at 27¾@27¾c. Receipts were liberal at 260 cars, and the estimate for today large at 325 cars. Recent business on export account showed up in the way of reported clearances, aggregating 124,136 bu. Local withdrawals from store were unimportant at 28,578 bu, and the visible supply showed practically no change for the week. Free on board sales were at 27¾@29c for No. 3 mixed, 29¾@30c for do white, and 30¾@31¾c for No. 2 white.

For a small market rye was decidedly unsettled, with a fair business in May, while everything else was dull and neglected. Sellers let the price for next month down to 72c, with a lot at one time offered as low as 71¾c or 3c under Saturday's close. With the final advance in wheat prices responded here, May touching 73¾c and closing at 72¾c, 3c net lost. New crop deliveries were inactive. Receipts were next to nothing, and a small quantity of No. 2 in store sold at 72@74c. Round lots in store were about May price. Barley was in light supply and firmer. The demand was slightly improved and sales in some instances showed 1@2c advance over last week. Free on board transactions were at 48@57c for No. 3 and 40@45c for No. 4. Screenings sold at $9.00@19.50 per ton.

An unexpected increase in the receipts of hogs at the yards led to the general selling of long pork yesterday morning, and the market broke sharply in consequence. The government report on the condition of hogs April 1 was also more or less influential in inducing selling, and the market ruled weak until just before the close, when there was an upturn, in sympathy with the improvement in wheat. Rosenbaum and some others who were on the selling side were supposed to be executing orders for country account. Some of the professionals swelled the sales for a time, trying to catch the stop orders that were expected at $10.00, but the buying orders at that figure were more numerous than those on the selling side, and the reaction was quite sharp. Cash pork was quoted at $9.80@9.97½, and closed at $9.87½@9.90. July pork opened at $10.15, sold as high as $10.17½@10.20, eased off to $10.00, and closed at $10.07½. July lard opened at $6.27½, ranged at $6.27½@6.30, and closed at the outside, cash being $6.22½. July ribs opened at $5.70, sold off to $5.65, and closed at $5.67½@5.70, cash being $5.55 at the close.

There was no special change in the flour market. There was a little business on local and shipping account, but exporters had no orders. They said, however, that their advices from the other side were such as to lead to the inference that buyers there believed that the market would go no lower, and larger orders are looked for in the near future.

Millstuffs were offered rather sparingly. Bran sold at $10.75@11.62½, middlings at $13.50, and wheat screenings at $8.00@10.00.

Flaxseed exhibited no particular change, leaning slightly to firmness, with only a moderate business done. The small cash offerings sold at a recent figure of 97¾c for No. 1 on track, touching 97¾c, with rejected at 94c. May sold sparingly at 97¾c and finally at 97¾c. September touched $1.03, which was ¼c above Saturday's latest quotation. Timothy offerings were small, with a fair demand noted for supply, country seed of good quality selling at $1.30; from this transactions ranged downward to $1.28. Futures were neglected, with April quoted at $1.32. Clover was dull and nominally 20@30c under a recent quotation, as the demand was indifferent, with sales by sample at $6.00@7.15 for poor to about prime.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
May	$ 80¾	$ 79¾@	81¼	$ 81⅛
July	80¾	79¾@	81¼	81⅛
CORN.				
May	40¾	40¾@	41¼	40¾
July	38¾	38¾@	39	38¾
OATS.				
May	28¾	28¾@	28¾	28¾
June	28¾	27¾@	28	27¾
MESS PORK.				
May	$10.07½	$ 9.85	@10.02½	$ 9.92½
July	10.20	10.00	@10 20	10.05
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
May	$ 6.20	$ 6.20	@ 6.22½	$ 6.22½
July	6.32½	6.27½@	6.30	6.30
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
May	$ 5.57½	$ 5.52½@	5.57½	$ 5.55
July	5.70	5.65	@ 5.70	5.67½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	April.	May.	July.
No. 2 wheat	$ 1.14	$ 1.14	$ 1.12¾
No. 2 corn	.....	72¾	68¾
No. 2 oats	.....	56¾	53¾
Mess pork	.....	12.95	13.32½
Lard	.....	6.92½	7.20
Short ribs	.....	6.50	6.80

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Saturday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	7	75	5	87
Spring wheat	12	7	10	29
Corn	*12	144	40	226
Oats	113	147	....	260
Rye	9	7	....	16
Barley	2	17	13	32
Totals	185	397	68	650

*Of this 34 were "new," which will not pass on contracts.

Inspected out: 171,076 bu wheat, 27,927 bu corn, 28,578 bu oats, 10,877 bu rye, and 784 bu barley.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	1891.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.	1891.
Flour, brls	12,544	19,366	31,314	8,085
Wheat, bu	9,734	12,867	839,046	26,602
Corn, bu	197,545	151,571	592,986	99,598
Oats, bu	213,285	119,072	493,218	102,268
Rye, bu	6,207	5,302	52,097	4,353
Barley, bu	23,234	24,533	20,630	10,117
T. seed, lbs	42,000	199,800	138,957	223,106
C. seed, lbs	3,340	148,108	13,690	42,977
Oth. sd., lbs	76,580	81,250	3,806	55,709
F. seed, bu	18,359	13,677	130,140	14,120
B. corn, lbs	.....	43,400	171,700	6,960
Cheese, lbs	101,810	114,445	150,675	71,731
Butter, lbs	178,340	351,842	275,568	264,423
Hides, lbs	356,075	230,995	600,680	380,100
Wool, lbs	46,534	660	17,220	17,790

Lake freights were weaker at 1¼c for wheat and 1¼c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 25,000 bu wheat, 135,000 bu corn, 70,000 bu oats, and 35,000 bu barley.

The following were the stocks of grain in store and in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	April 16, 1892.	April 9, 1892.	April 2, 1892.	April 18, 1891.
Wheat	8,729,000	9,321,000	11,193,000	[illegible]70,007
Corn	1,976,000	2,526,000	4,173,000	[illegible]70,651
Oats	412,000	737,000	1,046,000	[illegible]15,396
Rye	402,000	433,000	643,000	[illegible]08,702
Barley	72,000	67,000	124,000	[illegible]80,794
Total	11,591,000	13,084,000	17,179,000	[illegible]45,550

These figures show a decrease during the week of 592,000 bu wheat, 550,000 bu corn, 325,000 bu oats, and 31,000 bu rye, and an increase of 5,000 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain:

	April 16, 1892.	April 9, 1892.	April 2, 1892.	April 18, 1891.
Wh't, bu	42,055,000	41,177,000	41,036,000	2[illegible]86,910
Corn, bu	9,975,000	10,955,000	11,508,000	[illegible]78,579
Oats, bu	3,219,000	3,221,000	3,690,000	[illegible]07,838
Rye, bu	1,017,000	1,495,000	1,642,000	[illegible]33,947
B'rl'y, bu	654,000	779,000	919,000	[illegible]11,757

These figures show an increase during the week of 878,000 bu wheat, and a decrease of 2,000 bu oats, 478,000 bu rye, 970,000 bu corn, and [illegible] bu barley. For the corresponding week one year ago wheat decreased 157,018 bu and corn 99,433 bu.

The following were the exports of the articles named from the Atlantic seaboard ports for the week ending on the dates named:

	April 16, 1892.	April 9, 1892.	April 18, 1891.
Flour, brls	256,500	287,000	[illegible]07,800
Wheat, bu	1,814,200	1,124,000	[illegible]3,000
Corn, bu	1,515,800	2,310,000	[illegible]2,000
Oats, bu	263,500	140,000	3,800
Pork, brls	7,550	7,430	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	12,850,000	10,246,300	8,[illegible]88,700
Bacon, lbs	9,534,000	9,866,500	9,[illegible]51,300

GENERAL MARKETS.

The week opened in a quiet manner on South Water street, although a liberal business in the aggregate was scored at nearly steady prices. The cold weather has retarded the growth of pasturage in the West, and with the production of butter only moderate a relatively firm tone is noted, with a fair outlet for the offerings. Cheese is quiet and firmly held, and eggs remained steady, with some going to cold storage. Some attractive lots of frozen poultry were on sale, the dressed turkeys meeting fair reception. Coal was quiet and steady. The bituminous coal trade, says the *Black Diamond*, is for the time being not crowded with orders, although holding its own very well, indeed, considering the tonnage that is disposed of. There is every prospect throughout the country, as far as can be ascertained from agricultural and manufacturing districts, as well as from sections which supply coal for export, that the season of 1892 will require a largely increased tonnage for consumption.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 22@22½c; fine, 22c; fair to good, 21@21½c; fancy dairies, Copley's, 20@20½c; medium to good, 18@19c; roll butter, 12@13c; packing stock, fresh, 13@14c.

BUTTERINE—Best creamery, 20c per lb; extra dairy, 18c; dairy, 15c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—Full-cream flats, 11¾@12¼c per lb; do Young Americas, 12½@13c; cheddars, 11¾@12c; skim cheese, 5@10½c; low grades and sour cheese, 5@8c; brick cheese, 11¾@12c; imitation Swiss, 11½@12c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, good to choice, 5@6½c per lb; sun-dried Northern, 4@4½c; do Southern, 4@4½c; peaches, 2@3c; blackberries, 3½@3¾c; raspberries, 14½@15c; pitted cherries, 10@11c. Raisins—In bags, 3 crowns, 4½@5c per lb; 2 crowns, 4@4½c; London layers, per box, $1.25@1.50.

EGGS—Fresh laid, cases included, 12½@13c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Choice to fine apples, $2.50@3.00 per brl from store; common to good, $1.60@2.25; bananas, $1.00@2.25 per bunch; Messina lemons, $3.25@3.75 per box; cranberries, $5.00@6.00 per brl; Florida oranges, $2.50@3.50; grape fruit, $3.00@4.00; California navel oranges, $3.00@4.50; good seedlings, $2.50@3.50; strawberries, $3.00@3.50 per case of 24 pints.

COAL—The retail price is $6.50 per ton for large egg, small egg, range, and nut coal. Quotations per net ton in car-lots: Anthracite—Large egg, small egg, range, and nut, $5.25. Bituminous—Erie, $4.25; Pittsburg, $3.50; Indiana block, $2.75; Blossburg, $4.00; Baltimore and Ohio, $3.25; Wilmington, $2.10@2.25.

HAY—The light offerings sold at firm figures. Transactions were: On track—3 cars No. 1 timothy at $11.00@11.75; 5 cars upland prairie at $8.50@10.50. Receipts, 391 tons; shipments, 95 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 3¾@4c.

POTATOES—Choice Hebrons and Burbanks, 31@33c per bu; Rose, 31@33c per bu on track; fair to good, 27@30c per bu; Early Ohio for seed, 43@45c; sweet potatoes, $2.25@2.75 per brl.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 12@12½c per lb; roosters, 6@7c; broilers, 13@16c; hen turkeys, 13@13½c; old and young gobblers, 9@12½c; ducks, 11@13c; full feathered geese, $5.00@8.00 per doz. Dressed poultry—Hen turkeys, 15@16½c per lb; chickens, 10¾@11¾c per lb.

VEGETABLES—Cucumbers, $1.00@1.25 per doz; green onions, $2.00@2.75 per 1 bu box; lettuce, 25@35c per doz; cabbage, $3.50@4.50 per crate; pie plant, 2@2½c per lb; radishes, 30@40c per doz bunches; spinach, $1.50@2.00 per bu box; string beans, $4.50@5.50 per bu; tomatoes, $2.50@3.00 per bu. Old vegetables—Beets, $1.00 per brl; onions, 85c@$1.25 per bu; rutabaga turnips, 25@30c per bu.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.13.

LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, April 18	12,500	300	36,600	7,060
Total last week	49,807	3,080	119,258	27,736
Previous week	58,191	2,707	120,535	26,495
Same week 1891	45,143	2,561	102,918	26,389
Shipments—				
Monday, April 18	4,500	....	16,000	2,500
Total last week	22,720	711	54,850	16,011
Previous week	24,938	48	41,882	10,235
Same week 1891	15,824	258	62,932	5,852

Receipts April 18, with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	12,500	36,000	7,000
Kansas City	2,700	7,000	500
Omaha	2,800	2,300	190
St. Louis	1,200	3,300	1,400
Totals	19,200	48,900	9,900
Cor. day last week	20,500	29,500	2,500
Cor. day 1891	18,600	35,500	4,100
Cor. day 1890	24,500	38,000	4,[illegible]00

CATTLE—Receipts were about 5,000 below general expectations, receipts falling 4,000 below arrivals of one week ago. The market was strong from start to finish and prices for steers ruled 15@25c higher, or 40@50c higher than the low time last week. Native butcher stock and stockers and feeders sold freely at last week's closing prices. Exporters and shippers bought 985@1,619-lb cattle yesterday at $3.50@4.75, largely at $4.10@4.50. Dressed beef men bought 960-lb yearlings at $3.75; 1,262-lb fed Wyomings at $2.85; 1,208-lb steers at $4.20; 1,535-lb steers at $4.15, and 1,367@1,505-lb steers at $4.50. Shippers paid $1.50@4.00 for good to choice 958@1,145-lb steers; 1,501-lb still bulls at $3.40; choice 1,372-lb steers at $4.55, and 1,542-lb steers at $4.35, with 1,435-lb Kansas steers at $4.50. One load of coarse 1,215-lb Texas steers sold at $2.96. Native cows sold largely at $2.35@3.00. Stock cattle sold at $2.85@3.85, principally at $3.75@3.65. Quotations are as follows:

Choice to extra steers, 1,500@1,800 lbs	$4.50@4.95
Good to choice steers, 1,300@1,600 lbs	3.85@4.50
Fair to good steers, 1,050@1,300 lbs	3.50@4.10
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,050 lbs	3.25@3.75
Good to fancy cows and heifers	2.50@3.25
Inferior to fair cows and heifers	1.35@2.55
Stock steers, 600@850 lbs	2.35@3.10
Feeding steers, 900@1,050 lbs	3.25@3.75
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.00@4.00
Texas steers, 750@1,150 lbs	2.60@3.80

HOGS—Yesterday's receipts of hogs were the largest ever recorded in April. Fresh receipts and "stale" offerings made 38,000 on sale, all but 4,000 of which changed hands. The full number of packers were in the market and the ten firms took 17,300, while shippers forwarded 16,000. The market was active, but the feeling was weak, and prices ruled 10@15c lower. The quality was only fair, offerings being largely of light and mediums. Sales ranged at $4.15@4.75 for hogs, $3.90@4.60 for pigs, and $2.50@4.00 for stags and boars. Most of the hogs sold at $4.60@4.75 for all weights. Both light and heavy sold as high as $4.75.

SHEEP—Trade was active and prices ruled fully 10c higher. Lambs averaging 61@97 lbs sold at $6.30@7.05, the outside price the highest of the season. Western sheep averaging 101@141 lbs sold at $6.15@6.35, and Mexican and Texas stock averaging 54@82 lbs sold at $5.10@6.15. A few native sheep sold at $6.10@6.40.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, April 18.—BEEVES—Receipts, 5,131 head, including 54 cars for sale. Market active and 10c per 100 lbs higher. Native steers, $4.10@4.75 per 100 lbs; bulls and cows, $2.00@3.40. Dressed beef steady at 6@8c. Shipments tomorrow, 700 beeves. Calves—Receipts, 5,975 head. Market very dull and 1c lower; 1,100 unsold. Veals, $4.00@5.50 per 100 lbs; mixed calves, $3.25@4.65; buttermilks, $3.00@3.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 13,978 head. Sheep active and a shade firmer; lambs weak and ¼c per lb lower.

Omaha, Neb., April 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,500 head. Market stronger and 10c higher all around. Common to prime steers, $3.00@4.25; Westerns, $2.75@3.40.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,400 head. Market slow, 10c lower; light, $4.40@4.50; heavy, $4.35@4.55; mixed, $4.37½@4.42½.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Strong demand. Good muttons strong.

St. Louis, Mo., April 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,485; shipments, 2,100; market 10@25c higher; fair to good native steers scarce, $3.00@4.50; Texans and Indians, all kinds, $2.50@3.65.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,800; shipments, 6,000; market 10@20c lower; fair to prime heavy, $4.45@4.60; mixed ordinary to good, $3.90@4.50; light good to best, $4.35@4.55.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,465; shipments, none; market steady; fair to choice muttons, $4.75@6.00.

BY TELEGRAPH.

London, April 18.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: Last week English wheats were firmer and holders were asking 6d advance. The average price throughout the country is 31s 4d. This is a low price for good qualities, being 5s decline since January 1. Foreign wheats remained quiet at a recovery of 6d. Both France and Germany were buying. California left off firm at 38s. Indian was depressed, the fall in the price of silver causing forced sales at 32s. The total quantity of wheat on the passage is 2,598,000 quarters. Corn was weak. Cargoes of mixed American were quoted at 20s. Oats were 3d dearer. Barley, beans, and peas were dull. There were large supplies of linseed and prices dropped 1s.

New York, April 18.—[Special.]—COTTON—Advanced 8 to 9 points, reacted slightly, and closed quiet after sales of 111,300 bales. There was a holiday in Liverpool and Manchester. In New Orleans futures advanced 7 to 9 points, with sales of 31,000 bales. The spot market here was quiet and unchanged. Sales 204 bales for spinning. The Southern spot markets were firm and generally unchanged, with moderate business. Wilmington and Baltimore advanced ⅛c. New Orleans sold 4,050 bales, St. Louis 2,555, and Memphis 1,150. Saturday the port receipts were 6,536 bales, against 6,850 the same day in the previous week and 9,506 last year. And today 9,074 bales, against 10,452 this day last week and 12,432 last year. Total sales thus far this week, 15,510 bales, against 17,302 bales thus far last week. The receipts today at Augusta, Memphis, and St. Louis were 548 bales, against 1,582 this day last week and 1,274 last year. Memphis shipped 6,006 bales and St. Louis 1,737. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
April	300	6.90	6.85	6.88@6.90
May	13,300	6.99	6.93	6.97@6.98
June	17,600	7.10	7.01	7.07@7.08
July	12,100	7.20	7.14	7.17@7.18
August	48,000	7.29	7.23	7.26@7.27
September	11,000	7.38	7.33	7.35@7.36
October	3,400	7.48	7.39	7.45@7.46
November	2,500	7.57	7.49	7.55@7.56
December	2,600	7.66	7.60	7.65@7.66
January	700	7.76	7.71	7.75@7.76

COFFEE—Declined 5 to 10 points and closed steady after sales of 10,000 bags. The trading was without features of striking interest. Some of the local talent tried to depress the market, but they did more talking than selling, and the day's proceedings were uninteresting. The United States warehouse deliveries last week were 58,399 bags. There was a holiday in London, Havre, and Hamburg. Rio Janeiro was 200 reis lower than April 13. Rio exchange 1-16d higher, at 11¼d. Receipts in Rio Thursday and Friday, 5,000 bags; Saturday, 16,000 bags; Rio stock, 196,000 bags; Rio shipments by steamer to the United States during the week, 38,000 bags; shipments to Europe during the week, 12,000 bags; purchases for the United States, 23,000 bags; for Europe, 4,000 bags; freight per steamer to the United States 20c and 5 per cent primage. Steamers loading at Rio for the United States three. Good average Santos 10$850. Receipts at Santos Thursday and Friday none; Saturday, 11,000 bags; Santos stock, 295,000 bags; Santos market quiet. Santos shipments for United States by steam 39,000 bags; Santos shipments for Europe, 25,000 bags; spot Rio dull and lower at 13c for No. 7. Sales, 3,250 bags No. 7 at 13c, exchange deliveries. Mild grades quiet. Sales: 1,100 bags Zucaramauga at 21¼c; 250 bags do at 22@23c. Today's future sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April	750	12.35	12.35	12.30@12.35
May	3,250	12.15	12.10	12.05@12.10
June	2,000	11.75	11.70	11.70@11.75
July	2,500	11.65	11.60	11.60@11.65
September	1,250	11.65	11.60	11.60@11.65
November	250	11.60	11.60	11.60@11.65

WHEAT—Declined ¼c, recovered this, and advanced ⅜@½c. Trading moderate. Exporters took 80,000 bu, including No. 2 Chicago spring at 3@3¼c over May delivered, No. 3 hard Manitoba at 80¼c delivered, No. 2 Chicago red at 7¼c over May delivered, and 100,000 bu No. 1 Northern Duluth at ¼c under May elevator for shipment from Duluth before May 10. Option sales, 2,145,000 bu.

CORN—Advanced ¼c on futures. Spot was weak. Exporters took 24,000 bu, including No. 2 mixed at 48¼c in elevator, steamer do at 46¼@47c in elevator and 48@49c delivered, No. 3 do at 44c in elevator, and ungraded at 42@43c. Option sales, 210,000 bu.

OATS—Declined slightly. Spot sales, 42,000 bu, including No. 2 white at 35¾@36c, No. 3 do at 35¼c, No. 2 mixed at 34¾@35c, and ungraded at 35@37c for mixed and 36@40c for white. Option sales, 200,000 bu.

Stocks of grain, store and afloat, April 16: Wheat, 883,587 bu; corn, 513,483 bu; oats, 425,339 bu; rye, 183,423 bu; barley, 83,219 bu.

The visible supply of grain Saturday, April 16, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange was as follows: Wheat, 42,056,000 bu; increase, 878,000 bu; corn, 9,976,000 bu; decrease, 912,000 bu; oats, 3,221,000 bu; decrease, 2,000 bu; rye, 1,017,000 bu; decrease, 479,000 bu; barley, 732,000 bu; decrease, 58,000 bu.

FREIGHTS—On a comparatively moderate business, varied little as to rates. Grain for Bristol, hence by steam, 16,000 bu May, 5 at 3½d, and from near-by ports about 96,000 bu wheat, May; June on private terms quoted at 3¼@4d, with room hence for Liverpool and Glasgow quoted at 1¾@2d, and London at 2@2¼d, and in some demand; Great Britain, continent, and Baltic chiefly via outports; and forward shipments about 276,000 bu wheat and corn within the previously quoted range. Cork for orders from New York or a near-by port, about 100,000 bu wheat, May-June reported on private terms, quoted at 2s 6d@2s 9d; Antwerp, hence, 24,000 bu grain, April 27, at 2¼d, and 24,000 bu do from store, April 30, at 3d.

SUGAR—Raw steady and moderately active at 2¾c for 89 test Muscovado and 3¼c for 96 test centrifugals. Sales, 1,800 hhds Muscovado, 89 test, at 2¾c, and 2,650 bags centrifugals, 96 test, at 3¼c. Refined unchanged and quiet.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 23@24c.

CHEESE—Fancy State, 11¼@11¾.

RYE—Dull, lower; Western, 85@89c.

BARLEY—Dull, unchanged.

TURPENTINE—Dull, weak; 35¼@36c.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Firm, quiet; crude, 28¼c bid; yellow, 31¼c bid.

PETROLEUM—Opened steady, declined ⅛c on a few small selling orders, then recovered this loss and closed firm. Pennsylvania oil, spot sales none. May option, opening 59¼c; highest, 59¾c; lowest, 59c; closing, 59c. Lima oil, no sales. Total sales, 15,000 brls.

DRY GOODS—Market opened encouragingly. Orders by mail and transactions on the spot indicated improving tendencies to demand. Requests were chiefly for goods to meet current wants of jobbers, but some fair transactions were had with cutters and converters in brown bleached and colored cottons. Cotton flannels also received some attention from jobbers for next season. Woolen dress goods continued to be the most active article, many orders being placed for future delivery. There was also something doing in flannels for next season, but the demand as yet is moderate. Blankets have had considerable sale and are not so active in consequence. The market was unchanged.

Duluth, Minn., April 18.—[Special.]—WHEAT—May wheat opened unchanged this morning and July wheat sold at ¼c advance at the start as compared with Saturday's close. Prices weakened slightly in the May future owing to discounting on a large increase in the visible expected to be about 1,000,000 bu. There was a large amount of trading here in both the May and July futures on outside orders and the market was firmly held despite bearish news, and when the force of the large visible increase wore off gained strength back to the opening figures. The close was 78c to 1c above Saturday's last figures. Following were the closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash, 82c; April, 81¾c; May, 83¾c; June, 84¾c; July, 85¾c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 80¼c; April, 78¾c; May, 81¼c; June, 82¾c; July, 83¾c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 74c; No. 3, 68c; rejected, 61c on track; No. 1 hard, 83c; No. 1 Northern, 81c.

Car inspection for today—No. 1 hard wheat, 31; No. 1 Northern, 211; No. 2 Northern, 25; No. 3 spring, 5; rejected, 1; no grade, 9. Total, 282.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 142,168 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 62,660 bu.

Cars on track—Northern Pacific, 75; Great Northern, 281; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, 15; St. Paul and Duluth, 25. Total, 396.

Corresponding date last year, 207. Weekly statement showing the stock of grain in store at Duluth by grades for the week ending Saturday, April 16, 1892: No. 1 hard wheat, 2,288,197 bu; No. 1 Northern, 8,460,410 bu; No. 2 Northern, 1,803,776 bu; No. 3 spring, 638,259 bu; No grade spring, 1,363,319 bu; rejected and condemned wheat, 134,419 bu; special bin wheat, 39,974 bu; total, 14,728,354 bu; total wheat in store, 14,727,854 bu; afloat in harbor, 536,087 bu; total, 15,263,941 bu; increase during the week, 1,432,587 bu. In store this date last year, 5,077,780 bu; increase for the week last year, 262,077 bu; stock of flaxseed now in store, 365,850 bu; increase of flaxseed during the week, 10,324 bu.

Boston, Mass., April 18.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 41@42c; No. 2 white, 40@41c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 53¼@54c; steamer, 53c.

BUTTER—Western extra, 22c; extra firsts, 19@20c; firsts, 14@17c; Western June extra, 15@17c; dairy Western firsts, 16c; dairy Western seconds, 12@15c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 17@18c; Western ladle-packed firsts, 16c; Western ladle-packed seconds, 14@15c.

EGGS—Michigan and Western firsts, 14¼c.

Elgin, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—BUTTER—In good supply at 22c; 27,000 lbs sold today on call at this figure.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 18.—WHEAT—Dull today and the market was uninteresting throughout the session. The principal trading was the July option. May has lost its interest and is bought chiefly to cover. May opened at 77½c, went to 78¾c, down to 77¼c, and closed at 78¾c, a cent advance for the day. July opened at 80¼c, went to 80¾c, once below 80c, closing at 81c, ¾c advance for the day. The cash market was active for No. 1 Northern and it sold readily at 2¼@3c over May. Receipts of wheat here were 345 cars and at Duluth and Superior 396. Close: No. 1 Northern, April, 78¾c; May, opening 77½c, highest 78¾c, lowest 77¼c, closing at 78¾c; July, opening 80¼c, highest 81¼c, lowest 79¾c, closing at 81c. On track: No. 1 hard, 82c; No. 1 Northern, 80¼c; No. 2 Northern, 77@79c.

Figures compiled by the *Northwestern Miller* show the stock of wheat in private elevators of Minneapolis to be 1,187,000 bu, a decrease since last Monday of 87,000 bu. The total stock at Minneapolis and Duluth is 24,951,665 bu. The stock of wheat in country elevators of Minnesota and the two Dakotas, 4,161,300 bu, a decrease of 1,648,000 bu. Total Northwestern stock 29,112,965 bu, a decrease for the week of 411,783. A year ago the stock was 19,184,000 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., April 18.—GRAIN—Wheat very tame and slow till near the close, when there was a quick advance and prices closed ¾@⅞c above Saturday; No. 2 red cash, 84c; May closed, 84¾c; June, 82c; July, 79¾c; August, 79c. Corn—Very slow, but closed higher and firm; No. 2 cash, 36¾c; May closed at 36¾c, July, 36¾c. Oats—A fraction better; No. 2 cash, 30c bid; May, 30¾c; July, 26¾c. Rye—None offered. Barley—Quiet; Iowa sold at 50c. Flaxseed—Steady; 95¼c.

PROVISIONS—Generally easy, with only a job trade done. Pork—Standard, $10.50. Lard—$5.90@6.00. Dry salt meats—Loose shoulders, $4.60; longs and ribs, $5.60; shorts, $5.75; boxed lots, 15c more. Bacon—Shoulders, $5.25; longs and cribs, $6.30; shipments, $6.45@6.50. Sugar-cured hams—$9.00@9.50.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 42,000 bu; corn, 63,000 bu; oats, 24,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, none.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 31,000 bu; corn, 231,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu; rye, 1,000; barley, none.

Baltimore, Md., April 18.—GRAIN—Wheat easy; No. 2 red spot and April, 94¾@94¾c; May, 92¾@92¾c; June, 91¾@91¾c; steamer No. 2 red, 88c asked; receipts, 95,416 bu; stock, 892,075 bu; sales, 10,000 bu. Corn—Easy; mixed spot and April, 48¾@48¾c; May, 46@46¾c; June, 45c; July, 46c asked; steamer mixed, 46¾@46¾c; receipts, 39,197 bu; shipments, 45,000 bu; stock, 600,358 bu; sales, 41,000 bu. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white Western, 38@38¾c; No. 2 mixed Western, 34¾@35c; receipts, 6,000 bu; stock, 120,757 bu. Rye—Quiet and steady; No. 2, 87@88c; receipts, 480 bu; stock, 91,529.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 18.—GRAIN—Wheat—Dull. No. 2 red April, 95@95¾c; May, 93¾@94c; June and July, 91¾@92c. Corn—Steady; no grade, 35c; No. 4 mixed on track, 45c; No. 3 in export elevator, 43@44c; steamer in do, 45¾@45¾c; No. 2 in export elevator, 46¾c; No. 2 mixed April, 46¾@46¾c; May, 46@46¾c; June, 45@45¾c; July, 45¾@45¾c. Oats—Car lots firm, quiet; futures nominal; No. 2 mixed, 35¾c; No. 3 white, 37c; No. 2 white, 38¾c; do choice, 39¾@39¾c; No. 2 white, 39¾c; No. 2 white April, 37¾@38c; May, June, and July, 36¾@37c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 42,300 bu; corn, 108,700 bu; oats, 1,600 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 90,900 bu; corn, 140,800 bu; oats, 16,600 bu.

Toledo, O., April 18.—GRAIN—Wheat active, steadier; No. 2 cash, 91¾c; May, 91c; July, 84¾c; August, 83¾c. Corn dull; No. 2 cash, 40c. Oats quiet; cash, 31¾c. Rye dull; cash, 80c. Cloverseed dull, steady; prime cash, $7.30.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 15,846 bu; corn, 8,660 bu; rye, 1,263 bu; cloverseed, 67 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 234,500 bu; cloverseed, 191 bu.

Peoria, Ill., April 18.—GRAIN—Corn steady and firm; No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38c; No. 4, 36c. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2 white, 29¾@29¾c; No. 3 white, 28¾@28¾c. Rye scarce; No. 2, 75@77c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.13; spirits, $1.15.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1,500 bu; corn, 24,000 bu; oats, 55,000 bu; rye, 550 bu; barley, 4,200 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 500 bu; corn, 6,600 bu; oats, 24,000 bu; rye, 550 bu; barley, 1,800 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 18.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, dull, weak; 93c; No. 1 Northern, 91c; No. 2 red, 95c. Corn—No. 2, 44¾c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 650,000 bu; corn, 600,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 185,000 bu; corn, 130,000 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., April 18.—TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

OIL MARKETS.

Oil City, Pa., April 18.—National Transit certificates opened at 60c; highest, 60c; lowest, 59c; closed, 59¾c. Sales, 68,000 brls; clearances, 268,000 brls; shipments, 102,454 brls; runs, 110,646 brls.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 18.—National Transit certificates opened at 59¾c; closed at 59¾c; highest, 60c; lowest, 59¾c.

The Millennium.

When sermons are ten minutes long, and never stale or flat;
When congregations rise and pay before they pass the hat;
When silence jingles everywhere, and banks go not to smash;
When bill collectors are to spare, and people buy for cash;
When politicians join the church and cease to plot and plan;
When there are fifty offices to every blessed man;
When orators know when to stop; when poets cease to carp;
When whole communities admit they cannot run the paper—
Then will the great millennium dawn brightly; but, alas!
You'll die while you are waiting for these things to come to pass!
—*Atlanta Constitution.*

THEIR GRACE IS UP.

VIOLATORS OF THE SMOKE ORDINANCE TO BE PROSECUTED.

Legal Steps Will Be Taken Against Offenders This Week—Other Tests to Be Made on Capt. Dunham's Tug—Description of the Devices to Be Used—What Has Been Conclusively Proved by the Experiments That Have Been Made—The Practical Man Versus the Scientist.

Suits will be commenced this week against a number of violators of the smoke ordinance who have refused to do anything in response to repeated requests and inquiries from the Society for the Prevention of Smoke. A black-list has been made out and submitted to the Health Department and Smoke Inspector George will proceed against the parties whose names are on the list. Only those who have turned a deaf ear to the advice of the society will be prosecuted.

Another test of a smoke-preventing device on Capt. Dunham's tug will be made this week. The Triumph Fuel-Saver is the next to be tried. This consists of a coiled pipe solidly packed in a retort of iron that is cast around it. This retort is placed in the fire-box and steam is forced through the pipe. The steam thus becomes superheated and is projected in small jets over the firebed.

The inventor claims that the virtue of the device lies entirely in the superheated steam, which is dissociated and gives off hydrogen and oxygen gas. He makes no provision for the sucking in of air by means of the steam injectors, which is the main reliance of most steam-jet devices.

If it is possible to close the fire doors perfectly on the tug W. L. Ewing, which is doubtful owing to the condition of the furnace, the test with Mr. O'Hara's device will have the great value of determining the question whether steam alone without the forcing in of atmospheric air serves to promote combustion to any considerable extent. The Triumph device is in successful operation at Nos. 99 and 101 Washington street, but the furnace there has the Magginis slanting doors, which always admit a good deal of air.

To Test Another Device.

Another device that will be given a test on the tugboat has been recently constructed by Engineer Lustig of the Reaper Block. Mr. Lustig's device requires no perforation of the furnace walls; and instead only two pipes are introduced from the ash-pit. The main part of the grate is left undisturbed, but two grate bars are taken out in the center and a fresh one put in. The front half of this bar does not differ from the ordinary grate bar, but the rear part consists of a steel box rising eight or nine inches above the grate. The box is open below and draws air from the ash-pit. At its sides near the top it has on either side long slits one-quarter of an inch wide and extending from the center of the furnace to the rear wall. Through these slits air is sucked into the furnace by the natural draft and spreads in a horizontal sheet over the rear half of the fire. Within the box two small steam jets are placed, projecting steam upward and forcing air through the slots. These jets are intended to be turned on when the engine exhausts outside and the natural draft is low. One can best get an idea of the arrangement by imagining a hollow bridge wall, but instead of extending it clear across the furnace confining it to a few inches in the center, so as to give little more than a perpendicular section of the bridge wall, with the slits cut in at the top.

The tests made on Capt. Dunham's tug have done much to show to those who observed them how little the purely practical men often apprehend the nature of combustion. When Engineer White of the Society for the Prevention of Smoke commenced to drill a lot of holes through fire doors the engineer of the boat laughed and said, as almost every other tug engineer would have said, that the doors were there to keep out the air; that if he wanted air he could open the doors, but for the most part the worst smoke was made when the doors were so opened. After two weeks' experimenting the same engineer is inclined to think that with a properly perforated door and his blower in the smokestack smoke could be reduced so materially that a smoke-preventing device would hardly be necessary. This view is probably too sanguine, but it shows how much can be accomplished by simple means if competent advice is obtained and how much prejudice must be overcome before anything can be done at all.

A Sweetheart of President Fillmore.

Miss Minerva Earle, aged 86 years and 7 days, died Saturday in this city. She was born in Buffalo, N. Y., April 2, 1806, and lived in that city until she became a resident of Niles in 1828. Miss Earle was in her younger days the belle of her native city, and possessed remarkable beauty, allied with an intelligence and wit that were exceptional. In the years immediately preceding her coming to this city she is said to have become the betrothed of Millard Fillmore, at that time a rising young barrister in Buffalo. For a number of years the betrothal was continued, but was broken upon Miss Earle's removal to this city. After she became a resident of this city she was visited by Mr. Fillmore, but would not, for reasons unknown, return to her old home as his wife. Millard Fillmore, at the time of his visit, was becoming prominent in politics, and was afterward elected Vice-President of the United States, and became President upon the death of Zachary Taylor in 1850.

Miss Earle was never married, and to mourn her departure from this life are left a number of relatives, including one sister, Mrs. Harris of Detroit. She lived at the home place, where she died, for the last fifty-seven years, known and revered by all as "Aunt Minerva."—*Niles (Pa.) Sun.*

Americans Going Abroad.

The annual exodus to Europe of American tourists appears to have begun. For every one of the five big ocean liners which sailed from this port yesterday was freighted to its utmost capacity with travelers bound for the Old World. Each succeeding year this migration begins earlier, and, although the winter season is scarcely at an end, the offices of the various steamship companies are already besieged by those anxious to secure accommodations for a trip across the Atlantic. The agents report that every steamship leaving New York during the next ten weeks for Europe has already its full complement of passengers booked, and predict that the number of American visitors to the other side this season will surpass that of any previous year.—*New York Tribune.*

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 18.—THE SECRETARY of State today issued licenses to incorporate new companies as follows:

The Pond Machinery company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Frank H. Pond, Albert Blanchard, and William S. Lane.

Maquon Creamery company, Maquon, Knox County; capital stock, $4,500; incorporators, E. V. Allen, Jay Sherman, and others.

The Central Harris Gas company, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000,000; incorporators, W. H. Harris, J. O. Lee, and Clark Ganen.

Lumbermen's Mill company, Chicago; planing-mill; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Horace S. Oakley, Jessie Gibson, and Charles B. Wood.

The National Car-Door company, Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; incorporators, R. E. Pratt, F. M. Pratt, and S. W. Grosh.

The Columbian Exposition Album company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, M. E. Petty, Fred Mayer, and George O'Hair.

The Christopher Columbus club, Chicago; for moral, social, and literary purposes; capital stock, $250,000; incorporators, Charles S. Winslow, Morris St. P. Thomas, and J. Ward Amberg.

The Plymouth Place Printing House company, Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, Charles L. Page, Thomas S. Jackson, and Wilfred H. Card.

The Fort Improved Gold Cure company, Chicago; to cure the liquor, opium, and morphine habits; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, P. C. Carberry, John J. Rockford, and Charles E. Gould.

Own Home Loan and Building Association of the Tenth Ward, Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, Edward J. Herdlicka, Charles McKee, and others.

Gem Manufacturing company, East St. Louis; to manufacture articles for offices and desks and for schools; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, John P. Reilly, Henry S. Withers, and George W. Candle.

Johnston-Faught Construction company, East St. Louis; to construct railroads and do a general contracting business; capital stock, $60,000; incorporators, B. F. Johnston, P. M. Johnston, and J. H. Atterbury.

The American Distilling company, Pekin; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, A. H. Purdie, Thomas Cooper, and A. Behrens.

The Property-Owners' Protective Association, Chicago; incorporators, John Anderson, Peter Olson, and others.

Carniolan Roman Catholic Benefit Society, Knights of St. George, Joliet; incorporators, Anton Nevar, Ich. Jacob Bluth, and Michael Crowl.

The Rockwell Social Club, Chicago; incorporators, John G. Bentier, Edward Fisher, and others.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Monday, April 18, 1892:

Grand-blvd., 215 1-3 ft s of 39th-st., e f, 25x150 ft, April 8 (A. G. Soutler to H. Grossmann).	$7,500
Madison-st., 101¾ ft w of W. 41st, n f, 25x121¾ ft, Aug. 2, 1890 (D. S. Place to G. Righeimer)	2,750
32d-st., 101 8-10 ft e of Forest-av., s f, 23¾x50 ft, April 13 (G. W. Brown to B. DeWies)	5,200
Cottage Grove-av., 250 ft s of 74th-st., e f, 49¾x124 ft, March 28 (B. McGrath to A. J. Hall et al.)	3,500
Leland-av., 37.4 ft e of N. Leavitt-st., s f, 37.4 x123¾ ft, Feb. 1 (T. Haverkamp to E. L. Herbster)	1,300
Brown-st., 240 ft n of Maxwell, e f, 24x100 ft, imp, April 16 (J. Bader to L. Grunberg)	4,000
Roscoe-blvd., 48 ft e of Leavitt-st., n f, 24x125 ft, April 16 (W. F. Furbeck to W. Burt)	1,100

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Ashland-av., 100 ft s of Jackson-st., w f, 50x149½ ft, March 30 (L. C. Riggs to Elias T. Gobel) 32,500
Stony Island-av., n e cor. C. & W. Ind. R. R., 6¾ acres, with rolling mills, etc., March 3 (Fowler Steel Car Wheel Co. to Patrick S. Hines) 50,000
Prairie-av., 79¼ ft s of 41st-st., e f, 40 2-10x160 4-10 ft, March 28 (T. G. Richardson to W. Fox) 6,200
Farwell-av., 276 ft s of 63d-st., w f, 30x122¾ ft, April 9 (O. A. Peterson to L. Watters) 6,500
State-st., bet 104th and 105th, w f, 443x1,320 ft (except 132x130 ft), April 11 (Augustus Byram to Franklin J. Berry) 30,600
W. 40th-st., bet Frederick and North-av., w f, 144x124½ ft, March 23 (H. A. Calland to D. H. Chaddack) 2,400
Dearborn-st., 175 ft n of 61st-st., e f, 25x100 ft, April 18 (M. Brockway to A. Brockway) 5,500
Maplewood-av., 286 ft n of Diversey, w f, 25x125 ft, March 22 (O. M. Swenson to A. Anderson) 1,237
Kimbark-av., s w cor 51st-st., e f, 83¼x177 7-10 ft, April 6 (George L. Otis to Albert M. Day) 20,000
Same property as above, April 6 (A. M. Day to William Kent) 20,000
Kimbark-av., 83¼ ft s of 51st-st., e f, 60x177.6 ft, April 14 (Charles Hunt to same) 20,000
Kimbark-av., s w cor 51st-st., e f, 143¼x177.6 ft, April 14 (Wm. Kent to Adaline E. Kent) 40,000
Throop-st., bet. 70th and 71st, e f, 33⅓x124½ ft, March 23 (W. H. McDonald to G. Engelund) 1,650
Norton-av., 175 ft w of C. and N. W. R. R., n f, 50x124½ ft, April 5 (H. C. Biler to L. Betts) 5,100
Western-av., 97 ft n of Evergreen, e f, 50x125 8-10 ft, April 16 (R. C. Moore to W. Natschke) 1,650
School-st., 48 ft w of N. Paulina, n f, 24x125 ft, imp, April 16 (W. Natschke to R. E. Moore) 1,800
Madison-st., 151¼ ft w of W. 40th, n f, 25x121¾ ft, Feb. 24 (D. S. Place to J. P. Schmitz) 3,250
Prairie-av., 167½ ft n of 42d-st., e f, 39½x160.4 ft, March 28 (T. G. Richardson to E. H. Ingwerson) 6,000
Emerald-av., 200 ft s of 39th-st., e f, 125x116½ ft; also Halsted-st., 125 ft s of 39th-st., w f, 125x126 ft, March 29 (J. Cram to E. Guthmann et al.) 16,000
Maplewood-av., 136 ft n of North-av., e f, 24½x125 ft, April 4 (A. Holm to M. K. Lundh) 3,050
Weage-av., s e cor Sheridan-av., n f, 50x124 ft, March 7 (R. Edwards to M. Dahl) 1,200
Oakdale-av., 291 ft w of Halsted-st., s f, 50x125 3-10 ft, April 6 (W. Haywood to L. Halsey) 5,000
Willis-ct., 350 ft s of 13th-st., e f, 25x72 ft, May 1 (H. L. Turner to J. J. Aszling) 2,400
Janssen-av., n e cor Nellie-st., w f, 49x120 ft, April 12 (James Root Jr. to N. M. Griffin) 1,700
106th-st., 450 ft e of Stewart-av., s f, 75x125 ft, March 1 (W. White to W. Cadman) 1,000
60th-st., n e cor Pittsfield-av., s f, 536x266 ft and other property, April 15 (V. M. and G. A. Williams to George A. Corden) 3,000
W. 13th-st., 72 ft w of Lincoln-st., n f, 24x124 ft, imp, March 16 (Charles Schroeder to C. T. Keller) 2,225
Leavitt-st., 166 ft n of Polk-st., e f, 24x126 ft, imp, April 16 (B. J. McNulty to P. C. Madison) 7,000
Green-st., n e cor Adams, w f, und ½ of 45x100 ft, also 25x45 ft in rear, April 7 (S. Knapp et al to M. C. Breckenridge) 9,000
W. Adams-st., s e cor California-av., n f, 32¼x124¾ ft, April 7 (E. Jones to V. T. Blondin) 4,200
Wabash-av., 100 ft s of 13th-st., w f, 50x180¾ ft, April 9 (William R. Wilson to Daniel McCalley et al) 70,000
Hadden-st., 169 ft w of N. Robey, s f, 24x120 ft, March 1 (estate of T. Suffern to R. Emerson) 1,225
W. Chicago-av., 240 ft w of Ashland, n f, 36x120½ ft, improved, April 18 (S. Consor et al. to F. Seelig) 4,000
St. Lawrence-av., 232½ ft s of 48th-st., w f, 22½x128 ft, improved (J. M. Dubach to F. E. Hook) 8,500
Paulina-st., bet 57th and 58th, e f, 422x125 ft, Feb. 18 (H. Phipps Jr. to F. L. Davis) 6,513
Same property as the above, Feb. 17 (F. L. Davis to E. S. Farr) 8,500
Throop-st., 125 ft n of 19th, w f, 25x125 ft, April 16 (F. A. Kapsa to V. Herda) 3,025
School-st., bet 54th and 55th, w f, 31½x133 ft, April 16 (J. C. Kircher to J. J. Rajan) 4,500
W. Huron-st., 168 ft w of Robey, s f, 24x100 ft, April 18 (B. Hogenson to A. J. Anderson et al) 4,500
Bonney-av., 50 ft n of W. 26th-st., w f, 50x125 ft, April 16 (P. M. Holt to J. V. Cowie) 2,000
Albany-av., 196 ft n of 21st-st., e f, 50x123¾ ft, April 15 (E. C. Weston to C. B. Sawyer) 2,000
Worthen-av., n of and nr 21st-st., e f, 49x123¾ ft, April 15 (same to same) 2,000
Worthen-av., bet 21st and 19th-sts., w f, 100x123¾ ft, April 15 (same to same) 4,000
Railroad-av., 344 ft e of Wentworth, n f, 25x122 ft, April 14 (G. B. Upp to R. Coll) 3,500
The premises No. 546 Seminary-av., April 16 (B. Anderson to N. Peterson) 3,300
Burling-st., bet North-av. and Willow-st., e f, 24x104 ft, April 16 (M. Butenuth to H. C. Priebe) 4,150
Lot 1, Blk 6, Stone's n 15 ac. w ½, s w ¼, 34, 39, 14, March 28 (Est. of H. Wineman to H. L. Wineman) 7,000
61st-st., 110¼ ft w of Calumet-av., n f, 50x119¾ ft, April 15 (F. Bode to H. Benze) 6,250
Part of lots 10, 11, and 12 in Averell part, n w ¼, 3, 38, 14, April 11 (A. W. Green to Chi. and S. S. R. T. Ry. Co.) 7,275
Cleveland-av., 238 ft w of N. Halsted-st., n f, 25x125 ft, March 28 (H. E. Jaeschke to M. J. and M. A. Johnson) 1,350
Michigan-av., n of and near 63d-st., e f, 50x170 ft, April 6 (F. D'Ancona to C. Schneider) 4,625
Hadden-st., 215 ft w of N. Hoyne-av., s f, 24x120 ft, March 22 (Est. of Thomas Suffern to A. K. Malom) 1,225
Tilden-st., 86 ft e of Center-av., s f, 22x66½ ft, Nov. 28, 1891 (J. Murphy to B. Greenebaum) 1,500
W. Monroe-st., e of Kedzie-av., s f, 22x193 ft, April 14 (A. X. Smith to J. R. Harness) 2,500
The premises 3617 and 3619 Ellis-av., March 10 (Katharine G. Kidder to Fred P. Hopkins) 24,000
Hoyne-st., bet 70th and 71st-sts., e f, 200x125 ft, March 26 (E. H. Rogers to J. C. Bever) 1,550
The premises No. 1530 Oakwoods-av., Lake View, April 6 (S. M. Jarvis to W. Haywood) 9,000
Wallace-st., 197 ft s of 102d, e f, 50x125 ft, March 15 (S. M. Smith to E. L. Gillette) 2,800
North Hoyne-av., 224 ft n of School-st., e f, 25x123¾ ft, April 14 (N. E. Linn to L. Berner) 2,000
Wolcott-st., 242 ft s of Wilson-av., e f, 50x152½ ft, March 3 (E. M. Brown to P. Rasmer) 2,250
Belden-av., 31 ft e of Jay-st., n f, 31x107 ft, April 6 (S. Bell to D. O'Callaghan) 5,850
Forest-av., 255¼ ft n of 32d-st., w f, 35x125 ft, March 24 (J. A. Dunlee to C. D. Crooker) 7,400
Jamot-st., 112 3-10 ft e of Wright-av., s f, 37 4-10x121½ ft, April 6 (J. Ming to G. and M. Schnell) 1,600
Armour-av., 408½ ft n of 39th-st., w f, 25x100 ft, Feb. 27 (W. Lager to D. H. Williams) 1,850
Bissell-av., n w cor 23d-st., e f, 97 8-10x187½ ft, April 12 (J. R. Mann to M. J. Boardman) 6,750
Winchester-st., 166 ft s of 67th, w f, 100x124 ft, June 23, '90 (E. A. Cummings to J. E. Miller) 1,300
S. Halsted-st., 192 ft n of Maxwell, e f, 24x100 ft, April 18 (Bridget Scully to Jacob Cohn) 17,000
Walden parkway, 100 ft s of 96th-st., e f, 150x136 ft, Oct. 31, '91 (G. Middendorf to S. Gondler) 2,800
67th-st., 293 ft e of Stewart-av., n f, 40x171 ft, April 11 (M. H. Thompson to I. A. Whitford) 5,000
Jay-st., 375 ft s of Garfield-av., e f, 25x124 ft, imp, April 18 (C. Stern to C. R. Mueller) 6,500
W. 12th-st., 309 ft e of Crawford-av., s f, 25x112½ ft, April 9 (J. J. Sullivan to B. Sullivan) 1,400
Parnell-av., 214 ft n of 30th-st., e f, 24x125 ft, Feb. 15 (H. D. McBride to W. J. Thorn) 1,000
Stony-av., 149½ ft w of Morgan-st., s f 24x125¾ ft, April 16 (R. Laurer to J. A. Lindstrom) 1,000
Humboldt-blvd., 100 ft s of Armitage-av., w f, 50x150 ft, March 3 (C. Vieman to H. M. Solveson) 2,600
Walnut-st., 175¾ ft e of Lincoln, n f, 25x120 ft, April 4 (W. J. Mix to J. Brady) 3,500
N. Ashland-av., 99¼ ft n of Roscoe-st., w f, 25x123 ft, April 14 (J. Carlson to J. A. Lindgren) 3,000
Green-st., bet 85th and 86th, e f, 25x126¾ ft, April 16 (O. Carlton to L. Tuttle) 3,300
Seminary-av., 225 ft n of School-st., w f, 50x123¾ ft, April 18 (J. Gobbardt to J. F. W. Brunie) 6,000
Indiana-av., s w cor 40th-st., e f, 100x160 ft, with 50x160 ft adj on Michigan-av., Feb. 29 (John M. Clark to Herman Benze) 25,000
Wallace-st., 72 ft s of 102d, e f, 75x125 ft, Sept. 11, 1889 (S. M. Smith to W. and G. J. Verbeck) 3,250
Montgomery-pl., 189 ft e of Clinton-st., s f, 35x126½ ft, May 20, 1889 (E. L. Gillitte to J. B. Knudson) 2,050
N. State-st., 130 ft n of Schiller, w f, 20x130 ft, imp, April 15 (Geo. A. Eberhart to Mary E. Gurley) 20,000
Park-av., 36¾ ft n of Montgomery-pl., e f, 34¾x126 ft, June 16, 1891 (E. L. Gillette to F. M. Hill) 1,850
Park-av., adj above, 34¾x126 ft, March 5 (S. M. Smith to E. L. Gillette) 1,850
Lot 5, Blk 15, Montrose, Sec. 15, 40, 13, April 15 (G. C. Thomas to E. J. Morton) 1,000
Lot 1, Blk 15, same, April 11 (L. D. Lewis to C. Goitra) 1,200
Sherman-st., 216 ft s of 79th, e f, 25x125 ft, April 11 (M. O. McAllister to E. Rosing) 3,500
38th-st., 50 ft w of Hart-av., s f, 25x99 ft, April 6 (W. G. Jackson to M. A. Brandon) 1,000
Blue Island-av., s e cor Frank-st., w f, 24x100 ft, April 18 (F. Brady to S. Dodson) 5,000
Prairie-av., 60 ft e of 32d-st., w f, 20x70½ ft, imp, March 1 (E. N. and A. N. Waterman to M. E. Gillert) 5,250
Washtenaw-av., 73½ ft s of Bloomington-av., e f, 25x125½ ft, April 16 (Master in Chy. to People's Building and Loan Association) 1,600
W. 21st-st., 216 ft e of Wood, s f, 24x125 ft, imp, April 18 (C. Martens to A. F. Stoll) 3,700
Garfield-blvd., 155 ft e of Wallace-st., n f, 30x140¾ ft, April 12 (Neill & Mahuke to W. Price) 2,900

OUTSIDE SALE.

Parts of Sec. 20, 28, and 29, T. 35, R. 14, Town of Bloom, Feb. 25 (James H. McEldouney to Lawson L. Boone Jr.) $34,276

NEW SUBDIVISION.

Margaret-st., s e cor Chicago, 8 acres, by John Hausinger.

LEASE.

Joseph H. Rice et al. have leased to William Fitzgerald the prop. on Michigan-av., s w cor Congress-st., e f, 61x83¾ ft, for 99 years at a rental of $15,000 per annum.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS FOR BUILDINGS to cost $1,000 or more were issued yesterday:
J. C. Lawson, 2-story dwelling, 549 Lawson-av. $ 2,350
C. Lindquist, 2-story flats, 2356-2358 Paulina-st. 3,500
Henry Gerrer, 2-story flats, 1442 Ashland-av. 2,200
A. P. Dehlgreen, 2-story flats, 27 Garfield-av. 1,900
James P. Wheadon, two 4-story flats, 71 and 73 La Salle-st. 10,000
George Meliander, 2-story flats, 2086 Carroll-av. 2,000
Edward Hudson, four 4-story flats, 278-282 31st-st. 35,000
Emil Sittinger, 3-story flats, 3413 Union-av. 4,500
F. J. Roynertson, 2-story flats, 208 N. Kedzie-av. 4,000
Frank Ranski, 2-story flats, 931 33d-st. 2,500
Nellie Scully, basement, 87 Gardner-st. 1,300
Henry Lennerd, 3-story flats, 218 S. California-av. 5,000
James Finnell, 2-story addition, 942 35th-st. 2,000
Samuel Gralton, 2-story flats, Sawyer and 15th-sts. 3,000
Frank Aaron, 3-story flats, 545 N. Robey-st. 7,000
J. Svnja, 4-story flats, 646 Holt-av. 5,000
Richard Bunger, 2 and 1 story addition, 3042 Lock-st. 2,700
L. Endres, 2 3-story flats, 5556 and 5558 Drexel-blvd. 13,000
Ryan & Chambers, 3-story rear addition, 7004 Stony Island-av. 4,000
Chicago City Ry. Co., 3-story barns, 3901 35th-st. 75,000
J. C. Beilfeld, five 4-story flats, s e cor 42d-st. and Calumet-av. 50,000
Margaret M. Farlan, 3-story flats, 444 41st-st. 8,000
W. L. Tamblyn, 2-story barn, 4136 Michigan-av. 2,500
C. Leverenz, 2-story flats, 9008 Houston-av. 3,000
Barber Geiber, 2-story flats, 6148 Halsted-st. 3,000
C. L. Ruhardt, two 1½-story cottages, 116th and Canal-sts. 5,000
Frank Topp, 2-story flats, 4635 Paulina-st. 2,200

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 CALIGRAPH IN GOOD ORder. A bargain. Address B 19, Tribune office.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WANT TO BUY PHOTO OF THE WHITE House; state size and price. Address B 92, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A FAWN COLORED JERSEY COW with a red mark on her side. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to WILLIAM A. COLEMAN, 297 66th-place, Woodlawn.

LOST—SKYE TERRIER (YORKSHIRE) bitch; dark back; light head. Return for reward to 410 Oak-st., second flat.

LOST—PUG DOG SAM FROM 3755 LAKE-av. Reward.

LOST—FOX TERRIER BITCH, ANSWERS to name Kittie; license 5544. Reward for return to 3318 Dearborn-st., Flat B.

LOST—K. T. MALTESE CROSS WATCH CHARM; reward offered. G. W. GREENHILL, 261 West Madison-st.

LOST—PURSE CONTAINING MONEY AND ticket to Detroit. Address M. E. C., 5101 Lake-av.

LOST—SUNDAY AFTERNOON, MICHIGAN-AV. or 30th-st., small roll of bills with rubber elastic around them. Reward. Address B 63, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASE, IN any form, rapidly cured by the Alkaline treatment Curative Fluid and Curative Absorbent, $1 a bottle; druggists are instructed to return money if they fail. PROF. BRUNTON, the Canadian chemist, 188 North Clark-st.; on May 1, Room 1106 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS, WATCHES. Prices positively less than at retail. We open accounts with responsible parties on regular trade terms. The only house of the kind in the country. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, 195-97 Wabash-av., Cor. Adams.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—SOUR STOMACH, DEBILITY, KIDney troubles, etc., rapidly cured by the Alkaline treatment Curative Fluid, $1 a bottle; druggists are instructed to return the money if it fails. PROF. BRUNTON, the Canadian chemist, 188 North Clark-st.; on May 1, Room 1106, Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—ALL LADIES DESIRING TO BEcome beautiful as Dresden china free of charge call or address for sealed circulars to MRS. DR. MILLER, 241 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

PERSONAL—THE HARTMAN DETECTIVE Agency, 128 South Clark-st., Room 8.—Successful, reliable, reasonable, and confidential; experienced shadowers; detectives sent to any section of country.

PERSONAL—I WANT TO RENT OR PURCHASE small modern cottage near steam or cable cars. C. M. BABCOCK, 59 E. Washington-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED FIREins. clerk. Best of references. D O 89, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPER employed during the day wants evening work. Address Z 164, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR any kind of office work. City reference. Address B 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN THORoughly experienced in the hat and fur business. A1 references. Address T. D. S., R. 6, 151 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS ASsistant bookkeeper or general office work. Best city references. Address B 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ALL-ROUND OFFICE man; experience in cost and estimating. Address O 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or cashier, 5 years' experience. References; bond if required. Address B 59, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACCURATE MALE stenographer and calligraphist of 3 years' experience; salary moderate. A1 references. Address B 91, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HUSTLING STOVE salesman; has had large experience, wholesale, retail, and on the road; first-class connections. B 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN well acquainted west of Colorado and Montana desires position with good house. B 10, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHING to learn brewing would work hard for low salary. Address B 36, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 26 years old; has been employed as treasurer and manager of gas works; also with large dry goods house, New York. Address B 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN LIVING at home in office or store; good penman. References, etc. Address A 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; GOOD PENman; best of references. B 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEWARD. FIRST-class references from New York and Rochester. Call E. T., 391 Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WHO understands horses, cows, and general work around gentleman's house, lawn, etc. B 90, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH REPUTABLE REAL estate firm to take charge of South Side business; have a large list of property, well acquainted, reliable, and experienced. Address B 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY 16 YEARS OLD in an office; plain writer and good at figures. Address B 15, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS bookkeeper or cashier; very quick and accurate; thoroughly competent; 5 years' experience; A1 references; no bureau answers. X 28, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with stenographers using the Remington, Caligraph, Smith Premier, or Yost. Some are bookkeepers; some own machine. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGraphers and typewriter operators supplied business houses without charge. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 175 Monroe-st., Tel. 137.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT LADY STEnographer and Remington operator. Good reference. Wages moderate. V 142, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY FOR SEVERAL years stenographer for leading law firm desires similar position in Chicago. Best Chicago and Kansas City references. Address V 120, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer desires to change position; best of law and other references. Address Z 154, Tribune office.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER; EXperienced cutter and fitter; engagements in families; good references. N. REGAN, 2438 Wabash.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker by the day; good fitter and stylish draper. MISS MURPHY, 219 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER. LATE from Paris, first-class fitter, stylish draper and designer; wishes engagements in families; references. Address B L 6, Tribune office.

Cooks.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AS COOK; BEST REFerences. Call, or by letter, at 1628 Indiana-av.; also a colored woman as nurse.

General Housework.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK. Call at 791 W. Ohio-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW OF 30, WITH little girl, as housekeeper, or will take charge of furnished rooms during day. Address B 11, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—3107 PRAIRIE-AV.—BY first-class German girl for washing and ironing; good city references.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ELDERLY FRENCH lady desires to teach in suburbs; French, German, music, in Catholic family; moderate pay in exchange of board during summer. Address details, MARIE MENDON, D O G 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GERman girl to act as nursery governess. City references. Apply 259 Rush-st., notion store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS REtoucher and finisher. Address MISS LINA OTTOBLAD, 3530 Marshfield-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG NORTH GERman lady to teach and take care of children; first-class reference. Address B 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, AND clerks out of work or wishing to improve their position call at 185 Dearborn-st., Room 27.

WANTED—MAN OF SOME EXPERIENCE IN retail wall paper; no others need apply. 136 and 138 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK AND PACKER; one used to packing toys; state references, experience, and salary. B 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS BOOKKEEPER, married man preferred; must come well recommended. Address, stating salary expected, B 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE CLERKS, STENOGRAphers, salesmen, etc. 416 Chamber Commerce.

Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMAN ON SALARY OR COMmission to handle the new patent chemical ink-erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—MAN TO TRAVEL; THOROUGHLY acquainted with earthen ware and fancy goods. Address B 37, care LORD & THOMAS, Chicago.

WANTED—TRAVELERS FOR CANADA NURseries. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

WANTED—BY LARGE CHINA AND GLASS house, first-class man capable of handling the best saloon and hotel trade of the city. Address B 45, care of LORD & THOMAS, Chicago.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE, traveling salesman; must be experienced in the grocery business; state age, experience, and references. Address B 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TYPEWRITER SALESMAN FOR outside work; one who has had long experience in the city. Address B 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING salesman. Apply to The Duck Brand Co., 201 Market-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT TRAVELING SALESman; must be reliable and a worker; state salary and give references, with name of last employer. Address B 47, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—GERMAN BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS old in real estate office. Address B 5, Tribune office.

Designers.

WANTED—DRAUGHTSMAN, 1ST-CLASS MAN, architectural. Address B 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

WANTED—COLLARMAKERS ON SHORT straw work; good wages and steady work. Peters & Calhoun Co., 906 and 908 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—HARNESS FITTERS; GOOD WAGES and steady work. Peters & Calhoun Co., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—HARNESS CUTTER, A THOROUGHly experienced man; steady work and good wages. Peters & Calhoun Co., 906 and 908 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—ENGRAVERS—FIRST-CLASS MEchanical wood engravers. Best salaries paid; steady situation guaranteed to competent men. Best grade of work. Address A. MUGFORD, engraver and electrotyper, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—A GOOD WOOD-CARVER. ADDRESS CURTIS BROS. & CO., Wausau, Wis.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CAR TINNERS AND sheet iron workers. Apply to Manager Pullman Car works, Pullman, Ill.

WANTED—PICTURE-MOLDING MACHINE AND hand mounters; also gilders; only first-class men need apply. HOLLANDER & FRIEBERG, 31 and 33 E. Indiana-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AS LOAN MANAGER BY A REsponsible real estate firm a man of established standing, good appearance, bright and affable, able to control capital from individuals or corporations. A liberal arrangement made with such a gentleman. State qualifications explicitly. Address B 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WITH PUSH IN EACH CITY and town to introduce the fastest selling household article on record; over a million sold in Philadelphia; will pay competent person $4 per day. Address, with stamp, W. H. WILLIAMSON, 44 N. 4th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—PORTRAIT ARTIST; ONE PREferred who understands the use of an air brush; steady work for right party. Address WOODRUFF BROS., 313 Cherry-st., Toledo, O.

WANTED—BUSINESS FIRMS WANTING HELP of any kind apply to WM. REED & CO., Tacoma.

WANTED—ADVERTISING MAN ON FIRST-class specialty (no World's Fair scheme); $30 to $40 weekly; wideawake man only. B 46, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 18 TO 20; NEAT AND of good address; in optical store to learn business. Address B 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT MEN CAN PROCURE positions. Apply CAMPBELL, DOWE & CO., R. 11, 108 Washington.

WANTED—MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE care of horses, cows, kitchen garden, and the work about a gentleman's place. Prefer married man. Address, with reference, B 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO NEAT STEADY MEN; LIGHT indoor work; $14 weekly. 130 La Salle-st., R. 9.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY FOR CASHIER IN restaurant; must be of good appearance; good salary to right party. 84 La Salle-st., Room 314.

WANTED—LADY CLERK TO WAIT AT A lunch-counter; must be experienced, quick, good-looking, and respectable. Call Board of Trade Cafe, La Salle-st. entrance, between 3 and 4 p. m.

WANTED—GIRL, NEAT IN APPEARANCE, TO address wrappers and do light office work; $4 per week. Address B 31, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER, accurate; salary $8. Address B 54, Tribune.

WANTED—EXPERT LADY STENOGRAPHER, caligraph; $15. 72, 143 La Salle-st.

WANTED—LADY AS STENOGRAPHER AND bookkeeper who writes good hand and has had experience. Apply Bank, Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER (REMINGton); state age, experience, and where last employed; salary $10. Address B 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER AND REMington typewriter; good correspondent; answer in handwriting; state about age and salary expected. Address B 21, Tribune office.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—GOOD SEWERS, OPERATORS, APprentices, waist and skirt hands, also ladies and girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady work, high wages. Call or write. MME. BONA, 300 Michigan-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL FOR TWO CHILDREN in good family. 286 Irving-av., bet. Harrison and Van Buren-sts.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL TO take care of child 3 years old. Call today (Tuesday) from 2 to 4 p. m. MRS. JAY DWIGGINS, Hotel Metropole, Michigan-av. and 23d-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL TO take charge of child 2 years old in small family. Must be able to do plain sewing and have good references. Good wages and permanent position to right party. Apply Tuesday at 2965 Groveland-av.

WANTED—NURSE FOR SICK MAN. 2013 Wabash-av.

Cooks.

WANTED—COMPETENT SWEDE OR GERMAN girl as cook and laundress. Apply 3522 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK (COLORED.) APPLY 4237 Grand-blvd.

General Housework.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good wages paid. 3147 Forest-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred. 2420 Michigan-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SEVERAL INTELLIGENT YOUNG ladies of good address; residents South Side preferred. Apply between 4:30 and 5:30 p. m. Tuesday and Wednesday. Price Baking Powder Co.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL TO PACK CHOCOlates. THE WALTER M. LOWNEY CO., 279 East Madison-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS

NOTICE—BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Sharpneck Anti-Friction Journal Box Company, at a meeting held on the ninth instant, a special meeting of the stockholders will be held at Room 815 Rookery Building, Chicago, Illinois, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the 23d day of April, 1892, to consider ratifying and extending the license contract of this company with Wheeler and Odell. H. E. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

NOTICE—PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Leach & Knowles is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the undersigned. Chicago, April 16, 1892. CHARLES H. LEACH, GEORGE S. KNOWLES.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PLASTIC DECORATION of gallery fronts of Mines and Mining Building, World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, April 18, 1892.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m. on the 19th day of April, 1892, for the plastic decoration of the gallery fronts of the Mines and Mining Building, in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office, and which may be had on application.
Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM,
Chief of Construction, World's Columbian Exposition, 1143 "The Rookery," Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR THE ALUMINUM LEAF DECoration of Transportation doorway, World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, April 18, 1892.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m. on the 23d day of April, 1892, for the aluminum leaf decoration of the doorway of the Transportation Building, in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office, and which may be had on application.
Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM,
Chief of Construction, World's Columbian Exposition, 1143 "The Rookery," Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR FIRE-PROOFING OF MINES' Building, World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, April 18, 1892.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m. on the 19th day of April, 1892, for the fire-proofing of the Mines and Mining Building, with specifications now on file in this office, and which may be had on application.
Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM,
Chief of Construction, World's Columbian Exposition, 1143 "The Rookery," Chicago.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING FOR FLOATS FOR the World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, April 18, 1892.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m. on the 20th day of April, 1892, for all the labor and material that will be required to complete the building for the floats for the World's Columbian Exposition, in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file in this office.
Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM,
Chief of Construction, World's Columbian Exposition, 1143 "The Rookery," Chicago, Illinois.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—RELIABLE, FAST-SELLING HOUSEhold articles; large profits. 303 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE FOLlowing cities: Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Evansville, Des Moines, St. Paul, Peoria, Decatur, Quincy, and Springfield. Also two live specials for Chicago. Liberal contracts to good men. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager Fidelity Mutual Life, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT, LADY OR gentleman, to manage the sale of an important patented household novelty. A. P. P., Room 5, 58 La Salle-st.

WANTED—AGENTS—MALE OR FEMALE—Something new. Room 74, 53 River-st.

$57 AND EXPENSES TO ENERGETIC YOUNG men to travel; splendid opportunity to make money; good references required. National Mdse. Supply Co., 243 Wabash-av., Room 63.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. KENNEDY, 113 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE Wabash-av., cor. Van Buren (Auditorium Block). Eminent Specialists in Each Department. Consultation and 160-page book free; mail 10c. All diseases of Men Cured. All Eye and Ear Diseases Cured. All Deformities of Limbs and Body Cured. All Surgical Operations Skillfully Performed. All Chronic and Nervous Diseases a Specialty.

DOCTRESS NATHAN, 609 WEST VAN BUREN-st., near Paulina, takes ladies before and during confinement, with best of care. Babies adopted. Strictly private.

MRS. DR. SCHAWARZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

MRS. DR. ZARA TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; treats all female troubles successfully. babies adopted; strictly private. 497 W. Monroe-st., near Loomis; take Madison cable.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

HOMES IN EXCHANGE FOR RENT MONEY.

Janitor—"Have you any children, Sir?"
Mr. Kidby—"Yes; three."
Janitor—"Can't let you have the flat, then."
Mr. Kidby—"They are all married."
Janitor—"Makes no difference."
Mr. Kidby—"But they live in Kansas."
Janitor—"Can't help it, sir; the owner says he won't rent to nobody who has children, under no circumstances."

If you rent a house for the balance of your natural life you'll keep right on paying rent—denying yourself for a lifetime that your landlord may luxuriate.

If you, by a simple twist of the tongue, order a house for a PERMANENT home instead of a house for a TEMPORARY home, and if, when this particular twist of the tongue occurs, you are addressing me or one of my salesmen, you will not be compelled to pay rent all your life, only a comparatively short time, and then,

MY DEAR SIR, THE HOUSE IS YOURS.

Can't you see that rent costs you money that never comes back to you?
Can't you see that by paying monthly installments on one of my pretty houses for a really short time you get the house and lot for your money?

GREAT DIFFERENCE THAT!

The following houses may be had for immediate possession. They are well built, nicely located, and contain four to ten rooms each. One-tenth cash and balance in easy monthly payments.

BUY BEFORE MAY 1.

ASHLAND-AV. AND 47TH-ST.

Some genuine bargains in this subdivision. Houses of 4 to 7 rooms each will sell at $1,000 to $1,700; cash payment $100 to $170; monthly payments $10 to $15; will take Dauphin Park or Grossdale lots in exchange as part payment; two lines street cars to property; steam cars only two blocks; fare 5 cents. Take State-st. cable or Halsted-st. car and transfer to 47th-st. car; get off at Ashland-av.; or take Archer-av. car, transfer to Ashland-av. car, and get off at 47th-st. Branch office on property corner Ashland-av. and 47th-st. Open every day.

GROSSDALE.

This is the most beautiful suburb on the line of the C., B. & Q. R. R.; 25 minutes' ride from city. A few choice houses left; 6 to 8 rooms each; prices $2,400 to $4,500 each; cash payments $300 to $450; monthly payments $25 to $40; two full-sized lots to each house; will take Grossdale lots in exchange as part payment; only three blocks from depot; call and see photographs and plans of these houses and be taken to see the property.

BROOKDALE.

On the Illinois Central R. R.; 30 minutes' ride from city; 90 trains daily. One house of 9 rooms and basement, laundry, drying-room, and furnace, and all modern improvements; substantially finished throughout; east front on Addison-av., between 69th and 70th-sts.; two full-sized lots; price $6,000; one-tenth down, balance long time; will take Brookdale or Dauphin Park lots in exchange as part payment.

Now stop giving away your money and let the monthly payments you are making for a place to live in apply on your own home. Many have paid out thousands of dollars for rent and don't own a house yet. Better to buy than to rent.

S. E. GROSS,
S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—H. G. KRESS & CO.,
Room 9, 122 La Salle-st.
Have houses for sale.
Flats for sale.
Lots for sale.
Acres for sale.
In all parts of the city
And suburbs.
If you want a
Home on easy terms,
Or if you want a
Home on monthly payments
Call and see us.
If you are looking
For paying investments
We can place before
You some good ones.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.—FACTORIES AND SITES—WAREHOUSE, DOCK and storage property for sale or lease; the most desirable in the market; will build to suit tenant. "VAN VLISSINGEN." Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—H. G. KRESS & CO., R. 9, 122 La Salle-st. Have for sale a flat building that pays 10 per cent on the investment; price only $16,000; terms easy. Call for particulars.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property of all kinds; docks, warehouses, etc. Buildings erected for responsible tenants. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

FOR SALE—FLAT BUILDING, DETACHED; LOT 35 ft. front; 2 blocks from cable; $3,600; rent, $360; very easy terms. Address B 45, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—$25,000; A LARGE piece of inside vacant; need money; must sell. B. P. O. Box 1062.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— BARGAIN.

4239 MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD.

ARCHITECTURAL BEAUTY.

MODERN IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.

New three-story and cellar stone-front, stone porch, steps, and rails; finished throughout in various hardwoods, with cabinet finish, extra large sized parlors and dining-room, beautiful carved sideboard, hall-tree, and console of special design, handsomely carved wood mantels, with Mexican onyx and African marble facings, polished hardwood floors, mosaic marble floor and marble wainscoting in bathroom, open nickel plumbing, porcelain bath-tub, syphon closet, and all the latest and very best improvements in plumbing and sewerage; walls handsomely frescoed, Yale's world-famed locks and hardware throughout; fuel gas, automatic gas-lighting, artistic gas and incandescent electric light fixtures; deep lot to 20-foot alley; EXAMINE THIS HOUSE IF YOU WANT SOMETHING STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. Open daily, Sunday included. EDWARD MENDEL, Owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—
4052 AND 4339 GRAND-BLVD.
4504, 4506, AND 4508 ELLIS-AV.

New 3-story and subcellar Bedford stone front houses, with stone bays, porches, and steps, heavy French plate glass, beveled plate glass, storm doors, 10 rooms besides laundry, pantries, bathrooms, storerooms with cedar drawers, fruitroom and closets, electric light, specially designed consoles, halltrees, sideboards, wardrobes, and mantels with fuel gas in each, various hardwoods throughout with cabinet finish and polish, walls tinted and hand decorated, entire main floor laid in oak for rugs, mosaic floors in vestibule, tiled floor and sides in bathroom, porcelain tub, exposed nickel plumbing by Baggot; iron gratings to all basement windows. "WE INVITE COMPARISONS."
Houses open during the day. Long time; easy payments; monthly if desired.
BARRY BROS., Owners,
Rooms 416, 417, 418. 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
NEW MODERN RESIDENCES.
4543 TO 4549 ELLIS-AV.

BROWN AND BEDFORD ROCK-FACED STONE fronts, 3-story and cellar; all large light rooms; tiled bath-rooms, store-rooms with cedar drawers, servants' bath-rooms, lavatories and linen-rooms; elegant consols, mantels, hallirees, sideboards, and wardrobes; STEAM HEAT; interior finely finished; artistic decorations, latest approved sewerage and plumbing; all electrical improvements; CAREFULLY AND SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT; bargains for homes or investments; deep lots to alley; one with 35-ft. frontage; open today; inspection invited. W. H. PRUYN, Owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—4335 TO 4343 CALUMET-AV. (4343 sold), just completed, 5 massive stone front residences, 3 stories, 10 large rooms, besides bath and laundry; 21 feet front, not 17; principal rooms selected quarter-sawed oak and real bronze hardware; 3 handsome wood mantels, fine gas fixtures, best plumbing, porcelain bath-tubs, butler's pantry and sideboard complete; rooms decorated; best values ever offered; look at them and convince yourself; price, including street improvements, $10,000; terms easy. Open daily.
BEIFELD BROS., Builders, 418 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—3854 LAKE-AV., 2-STORY AND attic rock-faced stone-front house; built last summer, completed in the fall; hardwood throughout, open plumbing work, sewerage of the best; house 21x75, containing 12 rooms, with large amount of closet room; within 1 minute's walk of Oakland station, I. C. R. R., 17 minutes to Van Buren-st., 2 blocks from Cottage Grove cable; location of the best. Open from 2 to 5 p. m. Liberal terms for immediate sale.
E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—
3846 AND 3850 LAKE-AV., EAST FRONT.

New modern rock stone-front houses, of 10 rooms; hardwood finish throughout; delightful view of the lake; close to Illinois Central station at 39th-st., and near cable cars. These can be bought from $1,000 to $2,000 cheaper than anything on the South Side, location and workmanship considered; intending purchasers should see these before buying. Open week days for inspection.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—22D-ST. CORNER, NEAR STATE-ST. at less than $300 per foot; present poor improvements nets 7 per cent on investment. O. L. BENEDICT, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—411 41ST. EAST GRAND—NEW modern stone and brick fronts; special; $7,600, $9,200; open. CALKINS, R. 5, 94 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—The n. e. corner of Thirty-seventh-st. and Ellis-av. 50x99. Make us an offer. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 26TH-ST., 2 stone front houses; modern improvements. Inquire M. L. PEARCE, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSE, BEST PART of South Side, half way between City Hall and World's Fair grounds. Six bedrooms. Price only $7,650. Terms half cash, balance long time at 6 per cent interest. You can make $2,500 clear out of that house during World's Fair. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg., Dearborn and Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 28TH-ST.—We offer a special bargain in modern detached brick house with steam heat and large stable; lot 33x161. Immediate possession. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTHEAST CORner 45th-st.; 40x130 ft. opp. $150,000 house; only small corner in the market; will be sold at a bargain; want an offer. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE MODERN RESIDENCES, with barns; choice location; South Side; convenient to cable cars and Elevated road; good investments. For full particulars address J. N. WILCOX, 7 Rush-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

TO RENT—
APARTMENTS
Corner of 47th and Evans-av.
Take Cottage Grove-av. cable cars to 47th-st.; corner of first street west.
ELIZABETH APARTMENT BUILDING.
7-room apartments in this fine building, steam heat and hot water furnished, gas ranges, gas grates, slate laundry tubs and sinks, enameled bath tubs, all hardwood finish throughout, hardwood floors in parlors, dining-room, bath-room, private halls and kitchen; combination gas and electric fixtures; screens and shades; elegant mantels and mirrors; mosaic floors and marble wainscoting in vestibules; tile floors in all public halls, letter boxes and speaking tubes; freight elevator; halls lighted and cared for by janitor. The most elegant apartments in the city for the least money. See janitor.
WM. MERGOLD & CO.,
3920 Cottage Grove-av. 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
NEW AND MODERN RESIDENCE.
4436 BERKELEY-AV.—ONLY ONE LEFT.
Three-story, 10 rooms besides bath-room, laundry, fruit-room, etc.; raindrop brown rockfaced stone front, with stone bay windows; first-class in every respect; finished in selected red oak; has polished plate-glass front; beautiful console in parlor; sideboard (built in) in dining-room; mantels and hot and cold water on every floor; walls all tinted and principal rooms hand-decorated; incandescent electric light and two kinds of gas; tiled vestibule; speaking tubes and electric bells with annunciator in kitchen; best of plumbing.
Open every day, including Sunday.
Price $11,000; terms about ⅓ cash; $5,000 in 3, 4, or 5 years, or longer; balance monthly if desired; interest 6 per cent.
M. L. SWIFT, Builder and Owner, 1023 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER—
3657 AND 3659 FOREST-AV.
Best bargain on the South Side. Dwellings in fine neighborhood that will pay 10 per cent net. Modern and in perfect order.
PRICE $6,500.
HENRY A. KNOTT, owner, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
4245 GRAND-BLVD.
Elegant modern semi-detached stone front residence; lavishly finished in various hardwoods; fine brick barn attached; lot 27x1[illegible], or could sell 5 feet adjoining; will sacrifice at $26,000 for immediate sale; easy terms. M. [illegible] DUNNE, Owner, 86 Wabash-av., city.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 26TH-ST.—TWO stone-front houses, 11 rooms; modern improvements. Inquire M. L. PEARCE, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON ALL AVENUES; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN? MUST be sold this month; make a cash or half cash offer for 1247 W. Polk-st., just east of California-av.; new, well-built two-story and basement four-room flat building, bath rooms, handsomely papered, water, sewer, etc., etc.; street will be paved by July 1; price $4,000; will rent for $400 per year; best bargain on the West Side; near Wisconsin Central depot, Douglas Park, and two street-car lines. HENRY A. KNOTT, Owner, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
We have a large list of lots in Park-av., Washington-blvd., Monroe-st., Adams-st., and Jackson-blvd. at prices as cheap as any one can offer.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ELEgant detached two-story brick and stone-front stores, flats, and residences; all modern improvements; elevation of ground highest in city. OWNER, corner Western-av. and Superior-st., daily. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ELEgant seven and eight room brick cottages, $2,600, $3,000, and $3,100; small payment down. Take Milwaukee-av. cable to Oakley-av., then go one block north to office. Open daily.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—SUBstantial four and five room brick cottages; elevation of ground highest in city. OWNER, corner Western-av. and Superior-st., daily. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ELEgant two-story brick flats; all modern improvements. Take Milwaukee-av. cable to Oakley-av., then go one block north. Office open daily.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FULTON-ST., NEAR SACramento-av., $1,500 each; improvements paid; positive bargains. HEPER & MUELLER, R. 22, 169-175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST 100X200 FEET ON Central Park-av., south of Madison-st., that is on the market; fronts what will be a very beautiful park; $12.50 per foot under the market value. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—CLAREMONT-AV., E. F., modern flats; 7 rooms each; finished basement, large barn; A 1 neighborhood. R. B. SMITH, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON SEBOR-ST., NEAR HARRIson-st. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN-AV., WEST OF PAULINA-ST., north front; 48x100 feet to alley; brick improvement; will accept good vacant property as part payment. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. ADAMS AND CENTER-av., 103x125, at $5,000 less than either of the other opposite corners can be bought if taken this week. JAMES T. HAIR, owner, 51 W. Washington.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CENTER-ST.—A VERY PROMINENT corner near Sheffield-av.; fully improved with brick stores and flats of the highest order; rentals, $1,500; a decided bargain. C. F. COLLOT & CO., 78 Dearborn-st. Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—537 LA SALLE-AV.—MODERN 3-story stone front residence; 12 large rooms; lot 20½x152; fine condition; price $[illegible],000; terms easy. WM. DICKINSON, [illegible] Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—ON PARK-AV., BETWEEN DIVERsey and Surf-sts., one block from Lincoln Park—New, beautiful residences, modern stone fronts, 10 and 12 rooms; hardwood finish; every convenience. Owner, C. F. JOHNSON, 1480 Wellington-av.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—PROMINENT BUSIness corner; substantial brick buildings, with all modern improvements; location first-class; lot 50x125; rentals, $1,812; price $18,000. C. F. COLLOT & CO., Exclusive Agents, 78 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND CELLAR MODERN stone-front residence on Garfield-av., near Clark-st. Apply to PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$9,000 WILL BUY A NEW STONE-front house on North Side, for which we are offered $65 a month rent; before renting see us about buying. HALSEY & HALSEY, 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BASEMENT AND STORE flat building on Huron-st., near Wells; net rental 9½ per cent. CHAS. L. MOAK, 116 La Salle-st., Room 50.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE GARfield-av.; arranged in 2 flats and rented $49 per month; $5,000. OWNER, 43 Delaware-place.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENT AND HOME—MICHIgan-av. bargain, 52x180, improved with 2-story and fine barn, near 55th-st.; street assessments paid; east front. Alley "L" station two blocks.
—$9,500.—
Ground alone is worth the money. O. L. BENEDICT, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—AROUND WORLD'S Fair grounds, hotel and business sites, lots or blocks to suit. Will build hotels or business buildings for clients in vicinity of Fair. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, [illegible] Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BEDFORD STONE front residences 4820 and 4832 Langley-av. Oak finish, handsomely decorated, complete in every respect; gas fixtures, furnace—large lot; must be seen to be appreciated; only two out of ten left. Price extremely low. Open for inspection daily, Sunday included. W. H. SILLS, owner, 86 Lake-st. or 4305½ Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—FIVE HANDSOME BRICK AND stone-front houses on 47th-place between Drexel-blvd. and Cottage Grove-av.; six and eight rooms; oak finish, open plumbing, electric lights, decorated; price $5,500 to $7,200; easy terms. W. H. COLVIN JR., [illegible] Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. DELAMATER, [illegible] DEARBORN-st.—Several bargains in houses and lots; Hyde Park and Kenwood; also vacant below market value; fine stone front; Michigan-av., south 49th-st; $18,000; a decided bargain; will take some vacant for part.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—AT A SACRIFICE—$8,200, $1,000 cash, new brown-stone house, built in two 8-room flats, finished in oak, tile vestibule, plate glass and all conveniences; best location in Chicago; rents for $960, house cost $10,000 to build. OWNER, on premises, 22 46th-st.; one block to Illinois Central trains; no exchange.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., A VERY DEsirable lot with fine residence; lot 70x120. The Jennings Trust Company, [illegible] Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MODERN HOMES, KENwood and other portions Hyde Park, $6,000 to $15,000. COLEMAN, 801 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, 5476 Cornell-av., near Hyde Park station; lot 31½x250, e f; $10,000. CLARK & BITTINGER, 26 [illegible] La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND BOULEVARD, NEAR 42D-st., a beautifully finished house and stable; possession at once; easy terms; must sell at once. EDWIN READ & CO., [illegible] La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH PARK—
Kimbark-av., bet. 57th and 58th-sts., 50 or 50x180, e. f., a bargain; choice residence lot; complete street improvements. W. A. PADMORE, 115 Dearborn-st., Rooms 23 and 124. South Side office 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE AND LOTS Large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—4736 AND 4738 EVANS-AV., 4744 AND 4748 Champlain-av.; elegant new 2-story and cellar stone front dwellings; price $6,800 to $9,000. G. O. GORDON, Owner, 4747 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—NEW MODERN
Brown-stone 3-story
Residence.
BARGAIN. BARGAIN.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—100 FT. LOcated within 1,200 ft of 63d-st. entrance to Jackson Park, at $100 per ft; this price is $50 per ft. under the market. Address B 14, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY JACKSON & MURRAY—Telephone Main 3953. 505 Inter Ocean Bldg. Great sacrifice; 100 ft. on South Park-av., near 61st and I. C. R. R., at $50 per foot; must sell this today; property adjacent held from $125 to $150.

FOR SALE—50 FT. DREXEL-AV., E. F., BET. 63d and 64th; all street improvements; $85. T. C. RIVERA, 146 La Salle-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AN EDGEWATER BARGAIN—50 ft. on Kenmore-av. $200 below market if sold this month. Address B 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—EDGEWATER—WILL CONSIDER ANY REASONABLE OFFER. 11-room modern house; 100-foot corner lot. R. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—Elegant new brick flat bldg.; close to depot; choice investment. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—83 FT. ON OAKDALE-AV., S. FRONT, near Lake Shore-drive, much below its market value if taken immediately. BELDEN F. CULVER, 59 Dearborn-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
LAKE VIEW RESIDENCE LOTS.
MEAD & COE'S SHEFFIELD-AV. ADDITION.
ADDISON-ST. SHEFFIELD-AV.
WILTON-AV. ROKEBY-AV.
Some fine residences are already erected and many more are now in the contractors' hands.
We invite inspection to the handsome houses in this subdivision.
All lots 50-ft. front, with building restrictions.
Prices from $55 per foot. Easy terms.
Money loaned to build.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.
Branch office s. e. cor. Clark and Addison. Open evenings.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., 100X133 ft., 100 ft. n. of 76th-st., e. f. Lots on Dickey-st., 50x138 ft., 100 ft. s. of 75th-st., w. f. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms, from $3,500 to $12,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; will make liberal terms. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21, 152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME BARGAINS IN EQUIties in stores and flats for cash in Eggleston. Address owner, W 102, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
EVANSTON.
WILMETTE.
WINNETKA.
HIGHLAND PARK.
Houses, Lots, and Acres in the North Shore Suburbs.
RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—NEARLY NEW 8-room house, 50-foot lot; $35 per month buys it; no payment down; two roads; 7½ cents fare. H. S. HUBBELL & CO., 118 43d-st.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—SNAP IN LOT 100x270 ft., sewer and water in; two blocks from depot. Address T 158, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSES WITH LARGE LOTS AT Winnetka and Lawndale, $3,500 to $4,500; $50 monthly. Room 33, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$1,200 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL high 3-acre block (28 lots) at Wheaton; would retail at $300 a lot. Owner, 179 La Salle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND TWO LOTS AT JEFferson Park; the urban electric cars will loop around the property. E. F. McCLINTOCK, 806 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—POSITIVE BARgain, new eight-room house, all modern conveniences; block from depot. Address T 157, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, LOTS, BLOCKS, AND acres at a bargain in Glencoe and North Evanston by the owner. C. E. BROWN, 41 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—906 WASHINGton-st., house 12 rooms with all modern improvements, and large barn, with one, two, or three lots, as desired. J. B. ADAMS, On premises.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—45 ACRES SUBmerged land, near Hegewisch. 167 Dearborn-st., R. 707.

FOR SALE—ACRES—A BLOCK FROM KENILworth Station. L. C. KEELER, 81 Clark-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LARGE IOWA FARM FOR HALF price; cash; can use money in other business; investigate. Address B 29, Tribune office.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUZZARD BAY. LARGE ISLAND CONNECTED TO THE MAIN land by a causeway; well wooded; beautiful beaches; about six miles shore line. HORACE S. CROWELL, 216 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—SEASHORE. At Marblehead, Mass., an elegant estate comprising house, stable and ample grounds, directly on the ocean. HORACE S. CROWELL, 216 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—
FARM ON FOX RIVER, ILLINOIS.
MONSON & SMITH, Main floor, 144 La Salle-st.

WANTED—SELECT YOUR LOT. WE WILL build your house on monthly payments; contracts solicited. Chicago Mill and Building Co., 19 Quincy-st., Suite 515.

WANTED—A NICE RESIDENCE, NORTH SIDE, not to exceed $20,000; will give as first payment about $8,000 stock in an old, well-known, reliable, and paying business, which is as good as cash, and about $2,000 cash. Address B 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT NEAR L ROAD; STATE lowest price to a quick cash buyer. Address B 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR CLEAR lots on Calumet-av. and 88th-st.; might add cash; will assume. Address B 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—50 TO 200 FT. NORTH OF 63D-ST. for cash and clear vacant on South Side; state price. Address B 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEE IN BUSINESS DISTRICT. I have cash customer for fee from $100,000 to $200,000. P. F. WOLFF, R. 611, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED CORner in Englewood; party waiting. CHAS. S. ALBEE, 725 Home Ins. Bldg.

WANTED—NEAR HUMBOLDT PARK A 2-STORY brick flat or frame; give price, number, and terms. CHAS. MOAK, 116 La Salle-st., Room 50.

WANTED—CONTRACTING AND BUILDING—Balances on lots paid off and buildings erected. GEORGE H. BRADY, R. 55, 125 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

CLEAR SUBURBAN LOT TO EXCHANGE FOR good family horse and carriage. Address B 25, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED LIQUOR store with a 13-years' cheap lease for city improved property, or would sell for cash on good terms. Address B 8, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—PARTY HAVING LARGE INterest in profitable Southern lumber enterprise wishes to exchange same for first-class Chicago city property; will bear investigation; none need answer except those who mean business. T 78, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—SOUTH DAKOTA RANCH WITH all stock and implements; want house or flats; price $29,000. Address E. BLAISDELL, 39, 268 So. State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A NICE HOUSE AND 3 LOTS in Topeka, Kas., for a span of horses and carriage; will give a good exchange. J. M. BREDT, 137 39th-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A PRIVATE FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON real estate in amounts to suit. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FIRST MORTGAGE on Chicago Real Estate. Money loaned to build or to pay loans now due. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Major Block, 149 La Salle-st., 2d floor.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

I WILL MAKE TEN LOANS OF $1,000 EACH ON Chicago realty. E. L. STEWART, 81 Clark-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT current rates. JOHN S. WOOLLACOTT, 119 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT in large and small amounts; money on hand; no delay. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; money advanced to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved property. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Tel. Main 2,586. 208 Home Ins. Bldg.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN ANY AMOUNT ON REAL estate security; building loans made at low rate of interest. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON good real estate security. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON IMproved Chicago real estate, building loans; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., Rooms 10, 11, 12, 13, 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 913 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOW RATES ON COOK County real estate. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. Judd, loan dep't. mgr., La Salle and Madison.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES—ALSO building loans. JOHN N. YOUNG, 204 Opera-House Building.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 89 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GOOD BUILDING LOAN FROM principal only. GEORGE H. BRADY, Room 55, 125 La Salle-st.

$500, $1,000, $2,000, AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 1203 Chamber of Commerce.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY IN sums at 6 per cent without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriages on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 153 MONROE-ST. Before dealing elsewhere.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., 85 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—
DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor). First floor above the street.

ALL LOANS ON FURNITURE, ETC., ARE CHEAPest and most private at 89 East Madison, Room 8. Pay as it suits.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT, LOANS MADE upon second mortgages on improved real estate, and upon any other good collaterals at market rates. W. A. TRASHER, 193 Washington-st., main floor.

LOANS—ONE YEAR OR LESS ON LIFE POLIcies, endowments, or tontines; same bought; legal rate of interest. Room 12, 86 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT MARKET RATES; COMmercial paper bought; collateral loans negotiated; bonds and stocks bought and sold. CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL, R. 120, 115 Dearborn-st.

PRIVATE LOANS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc.; ½ usual rate. 127 La Salle-st., Room 3.

WE MAKE MOST LIBERAL ADVANCES ON chattel and other securities and charge less than others. SHIMMALL & MILLER, Room 17, 154 Madison-st., cor. La Salle-st.

WILL SOME PRIVATE PARTY MAKE LADY A small loan? Good security. D V 152, Tribune.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE

TO LEASE—99 YEARS; NO REVALUATION; light on four sides, part or all of 275x100, Harrison-st., near Desplaines. Tel. (main) 2737. 2,000x126, Pan-Handle track and Taylor-st.; seven railroads; can give any terms wanted. Owner, J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

TO LEASE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—I AM ABOUT to build a 5-story building, 24x94 ft., near the Rock Island depot. Will build to suit good tenants taking long lease. Who wants a nice lay-out for store, select rooming-house, or what not? Address B 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—GOOD SITE FOR AN apartment building from party who will make good loan towards building. Address D O 80, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

260 BOWEN-AV., CORNER COTTAGE GROVE—"The Goodall"—A select family hotel; elegant rooms; every convenience, and excellent table; rates reasonable; references required.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED large front rooms, with board; also small ones.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with board.

2221 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front rooms; first-class board.

2426 PRAIRIE-AV.—LATELY OPENED AS A private family hotel; fitted up in magnificent style; a select and elegant home.

2531 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED large front room; good board; terms reasonable.

3020 MICHIGAN-AV.—MOST BEAUTIFUL ALcove suite and very large back room, with choice board; bath; every modern convenience.

3128 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD AND ROOMS, both large and small, or suites; references.

TWO OR FOUR GENTLEMEN WILL FIND EXcellent accommodations, reasonable, on Michigan-av., by addressing B 22, Tribune office.

West Side.

440 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—FRONT ROOMS, double and single; all conveniences; excellent table.

748 JACKSON-BLVD.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with board; reasonable terms; ref.

North Side.

107 DEARBORN-AV.—NICE FRONT ROOM and other good rooms, with or without board; teams reasonable.

221 ONTARIO-ST.—SOUTH-FRONT ROOM, WITH board; table board $3.50 a week.

403 SUPERIOR-ST.—ELEGANT SUITE WITH private bath; refined private family; best home table; choicest locality; highest references.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT ROOM with board for two gents.

487 LA SALLE-AV.—BEAUTIFUL LOCATION; nicely furnished rooms; excellent board.

NEAR LINCOLN PARK—3 JEWISH YOUNG MEN wanted to board; pleasant rooms; private family. Address B 35, Tribune office.

Hotels.

CENTRAL HOUSE, 289 STATE-ST., NEAR PALMer House—Cozily-furnished warm rooms, $2 a week, 50c a day; with board, $5 per week, $1 a day.

CURRIER'S HOTEL, 15 S. CLARK-ST.—REDUCED rates; 150 newly furnished rooms, 50c. day; $2.50 week up; elevator; electric bells; baths.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, 101 N. CLARK—NEWLY furnished, steam heated; 50c daily upwards; restaurants, ladies' and gents' Turkish baths, 50c.

THE HOFFMAN, 2426 PRAIRIE-AV.—LATELY opened; fitted up in magnificent style; a select and elegant home.

WINDSOR HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST.—PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates, 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), WABASH-AV. and Van Buren-st. Auditorium Block—Elegant rooms; steam heat; elevator; baths; all new and modern; rates, day, 75c up; week, $4 up.

Miscellaneous.

CONSULT THE "HOME" DIRECTORY, 302 TAcoma; free to boarders; select places.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED DURing the day with a private family; North Side. References exchanged. Address B 62, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY GENTLEMAN AND wife with pleasant family, West Side. Address B 2, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A YOUNG LADY IN private family, near Auditorium; references if desired. Address B 30, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER wants board and room near 57th-st. station, Hyde Park. Address B M 3, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, apply WM. REED & CO., Tacoma.

ROOMMATES.

WANTED—A REFINED YOUNG LADY ROOMmate; beautiful place. 373 E. Superior-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE ENTIRE FURNITURE of house No. 371 W. Harrison-st., Thursday, April 21, at 10 a. m.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. Address T P, 21 Park-av.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED FIVE-ROOM FLAT, complete for housekeeping; gas; corner flat; cheap rent; 2 years lease. Apply for one week; lower floor. 615 W. Taylor-st.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES OF DINING-ROOMS, connected with large building; will be sold cheap; all first-class. Address B 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—120 ASHLAND-BLVD., TWO FOLDing beds, cheap for cash, and other furniture; also carpets and range.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED FLAT; WOULD SELL part. 638 Jackson-blvd., Flat A.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL LOWER FLAT, FURnished; 6 rooms and bath; cheap if taken at once. 2940 Vernon-av.

LEASE—ELEGANT NEW FURNITURE, 7-ROOM flat, complete for housekeeping; all improvements; cheap; owner leaving; best overlooking lake; rent $27. Call any time; no agents. 3144 Groveland-av., flat 4.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—Hanna's—This is the only school which thoroughly teaches the Munson system, makes a specialty of phrase writing and has a department for supplying business houses with stenographers. Advanced dictation class, all systems, $2 per week. Remington, Caligraph, Smith Premier, Yost in use. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

FRENCH LESSONS AT RESIDENCES BY PARISian teacher; also at his residence. MR. L. G., 1462 Michigan-av.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal American and European cities. Students may begin at any time. Open all summer. Send for circulars.

YOUNG LADIES WISHING TO SPEND SOME time in Germany are offered a pleasant home by a widow lady residing at Frankfort on Main. Great facilities for learning German, French, and other languages; painting, also music at the conservatory. Motherly care and every home comfort are assured. Terms for board and lodging $50 per month. Apply to MRS. TH. HAPP, 96 Oederweg, Adlerflychtplatz, Frankfort on Main. References: The Rev. Pfarrer Yatho, Holzgraben 2, Frankfort on Main.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. LAMONT GIVES NAMES IN FULL; ADvice in family, love, and business affairs; charms a specialty. 236 N. Clark-st., first flat, front.

MRS. BARBER, 395 WEST MADISON-ST., IS THE best clairvoyant in Chicago; reads past, present, future, personally or by mail.

ROOFING.

WE CAN REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly; we will tell you cost of repairs free. Ford Roofing Co., 153 Washington-st.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias and magazines. SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State-st., Palmer House.

PARTNERS WANTED.

A1 OPENING IN LEGITIMATE BUSINESS FOR young man with $500. Address B 56, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2,000; CAN MAKE $100,000; no risk. Address B 9, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—SOUTH SIDE HOUSES—
3541 Prairie-av., 10 rooms, 2-story and basement; furnace, etc.... $55.00
3821 Langley-av., 10 rooms, modern; fine order 60.00
3804 Wabash-av., 7 rooms..... 60.00
436 38th-st., 7 rooms..... 50.00
448 38th-st., 8 rooms..... 52.50
2630 Prairie-av., 11 rooms..... 100.00
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—A MODERN BROWN STONE front house, 10 rooms, near 31th-st. and I. C. R. R. Artistically decorated and elegantly furnished complete for housekeeping. This kind of a house is seldom offered for rent. D 146, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER TO PRIVATE family only: completely furnished 10-room house on Indiana-av., near 26th-st.; 50 ft. lot; cool and pleasant house. LEONARD HODGES, 101 Washington-st., Room 36.

FOR RENT—$60—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSE; key and information at 83 Bowen-av. between Lake and Ellis-avs., or at our office. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 11-ROOMED HOUSE, 3153 Calumet-av.; modern. For permission to see apply The Lincoln Warehouse and Van Co., 1631 to 1633 Michigan-av.

FOR RENT—3657 FOREST-AV.—IN PERFECT repair, 9 rooms; pleasant dining-room on main floor; excellent neighborhood; rent $60 per month; possession may 1. KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS, 93 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—3157 INDIANA-AV.; 9-ROOM brick house; $50. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

FOR RENT—$175—A LARGE FURNISHED house on Wabash-av. south of 22d-st.; now occupied by owner; elegantly furnished; will give two years' lease; no objection to roomers. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—3419 WABASH-AV.—F NE 10-ROOM stone front; good order; immediate possession. J. C. McCORD, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CALUMET-AV., NEAR 27TH—3-story, modern, 8 rooms; $50. 2935 South Park. 10-room frame dwelling, $40. FRANK WELLS, 189 La salle, R. 47.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE, 2941 INDIANA-av.; apply W. T. ADAMS & CO., 125 La Salle-st., Room 75.

FOR RENT—SOUTH SIDE HOUSES—
2124 Indiana-av., new 2-story brick building with 3-story front, adapted for boarding house or hotel. Ready May 1.
NORMAN T. GAZETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—NOS. 2 AND 4 COLLEGE-PL.; together or single; this is peculiarly adapted for a large boarding-house. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON LAKE-av., for three months; price $90 per month. H. G. KREBS & CO., R. 9, 122 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2681 GROVELAND-AV., 11-ROOM house. Full particulars inquire at 92 Wells-st.

FOR RENT—A TWELVE ROOM HOUSE ON Michigan-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.; will rent it furnished or unfurnished, cheap to good parties for one year. Apply on premises, 3924 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3259 INDIANA-AV., CORNER OF 26th-st., 12 good rooms, all conveniences, in good condition; the carpets and other furniture, by a good, responsible party, $150 per month. 60 Dearborn-st., R. 29.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 24TH-ST., east front, 2-story and basement brick stone front, 9 rooms; bath and laundry; good brick barn; everything in fine order. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—
$16.67 per mo., elegant brick cottage, 1153 Fillmore-st.
$23 per mo., 10-room house, 1158 Fillmore-st.
$17 per mo., brick cottage, 1096 W. Polk-st.
$35 per mo., 10-room frame house, 1105 W. Taylor-st.
Inquire 305 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE HOUSES—
$34 Monroe-st., 8 rooms, 2-story, fine order, furnace, etc., $45.
$36 West Monroe-st., $45.
160 Park-ct., 7 rooms; elegant; $60.
NORMAN T. GAZETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—927 MONROE-ST., CORNER HOUSE with south and east exposure, modern house 4 rooms; exceptionally desirable. For permit to inspect apply to H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Rooms 43 and 44.

FOR RENT—12-ROOM STONE-FRONT CORner house; $45. Apply 34 Union Park-place.

TO RENT—532 CARROLL-AV.—FINE 10-ROOM stone front; good order; immediate possession. J. C. McCORD, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS; modern; one block from Garfield Park; $18 or sell on $25 monthly payments. 177 La Salle-st. Room 4.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—TWO-STORY AND basement brick dwelling, 397 West Monroe-st., near Jefferson Park, to private family only; all modern improvements and first-class in every respect; $1,000 per year. Apply to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY 7-ROOM HOUSES, 50 FT. lots, Northwest Side, at $8 to $10 per month. THOMPSON & CHAMBERLAIN, Room 56, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—$37.50, MODERN 8-ROOM, 2-STORY houses. 974 and 976 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—HOUSE—624 PARK-AV., $35; FLAT, 661 Park-av., $30; near Garfield Park. Owner, 626 Polk-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—5320 GARFIELD-AV.—9-ROOM MODern residence will be put in first-class repair, $600 per year. 534 Garfield-av., 10-room modern residence, steam heating apparatus; partly furnished; $1,000 per year. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—139 PINE-ST., 11-ROOM MODERN house; very desirable location. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—
8-room house; board and rooms in exchange for rent. Call 244 Lincoln-av., 1 until 4 p. m.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 13-ROOM HOUSE, modern, on Division-st., near Lake-st.; rent reasonable to private family. Apply personally, the "Home" Directory, 302 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—339 OHIO-ST., 9 ROOMS.
251 Pine-st., 9 rooms.
Both modern, with steam heat.

TO RENT—417 SUPERIOR-ST., 17 ROOMS, modern, furnished or unfurnished; or will sell a part or all of furniture. Call at house.

FOR RENT—OR SALE—ELEGANT ROCK-front houses, Division-st., facing Astor, near Lake Shore drive, marble vestibules, pier glasses, hard wood mantels, sliding doors, front and rear. Possession April. OWNER, 67 Rush-st.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 11-ROOM STONE-front residence No. 43 Roslyn-place, 180 ft. from Lincoln Park; hard wood finish, stained, open-work plumbing, etc. GODFREY SCHMID, Room 613, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—NORTH SIDE HOUSES—
284 Fremont-st., 9 rooms, $20.
491 Fullerton-av., 11 rooms, $35.
13 Chalmers-pl., 12 rooms, $70.
3071 Archer-av., 8 rooms, $22.50.
FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—451 ELM-ST.—10-ROOM RESIdence; modern conveniences; $75.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—219-221 SCHILLER-ST., EAST OF Clark, 15 minutes from Court-House, 2 modern houses, all conveniences, 8 rooms each, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; in good condition, with laundry, etc. See janitor at 213 Schiller-st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—LARGE HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS, large garden, shade trees, and small fruits; rent very desirable to careful tenant. Address Box 38, Lisle, Ill.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—
Kenwood—76 43d-st..... $60
4403 Calumet-av..... 40
FRED P. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—CORNELL-AV., NORTH OF JACKson Park, my 9-room house; long lease if desired. R. W. BRIDGE, owner, 138 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW STONE FRONT houses, 10 rooms each, near Madison-av., and four in Hyde Park-av. G. W. GHERE, 194 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE, corner lot, 2-story and attic, 2d floor; choice location; $30. 218 La Salle-st., R. 629.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—ALL MODern improvements; 12 rooms. 4939 Lake-av.

TO RENT—256 51ST-ST., FURNISHED NINE rooms; bath and laundry; references. Call or address above, or U. S. LEED, Borden Block.

TO RENT—4220 OAKENWALD-AV., NEAR I. C. 6A, 2-story and cellar brick; $26. ROBERT WATT, 122 South Water-st.

TO RENT—4351 OAKENWALD-AV.—NEW brown-stone dwelling, 10 rooms. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

Lake View.

FOR RENT—1932 BARRY-AV., NEAR LAKE Shore drive, large, new, modern, well-built brownstone residence; lot 50x178; large brick barn; $1,500 per year. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LOVELY HOUSE, 35 BAXTER-ST., 9 rooms; $30. E. L. STEWART, 81 Clark-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AN 11-ROOM SUBURBAN HOUSE, with large barn; beautiful, large grounds, with shade trees, etc.; in Austin; 5 minutes from 40 ill. Cent. R. R. and Jackson Park and E. Ill. R. R. Located on 115th-st., Gano, Ill. Address J. HENRY KLARE, owner, Gano, Ill.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, STONE-AV., cor. Elm and Maple-sts., La Grange; C., B. & Q. suburban trains; house has been newly painted and papered; good barn and three cisterns on property; house open for inspection. For particulars address Chicago Lumber Co., 108 Auditorium Bldg.

FOR RENT—
AT LAKE FOREST,
28 miles north of Chicago on C. and N. W. Ry.
A fine 18-room residence, with 7 acres of ground, stables, etc. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MAYWOOD—COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS, near depot; $15. Address A 2, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PARK RIDGE.
C. and N. W. R. R., Wisconsin Division, fare 36 per month; houses with large lots, fine shade and lawns; good schools and churches; $16, $18, $22.50 per month; 7 and 8 rooms. Inquire GEO. S. WELLS, Park Ridge.

FOR RENT — BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN houses at Grossdale at from $25 to $50 per month; or will sell on monthly payments easier than rent. S. e. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR RENT—AT DOWNER'S GROVE—THREE large houses with fine grounds and barns; finest of water; brought to the houses; $20, $23.33, and $40 per month. Apply at office of owner, THOMAS LYMAN, Chamber of Commerce Building, and see views, or of him at his residence at Downer's Grove.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—6-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, 1,351 924-st.; No. 7; will rent furnished or sell; 94 lease.

TO RENT—2958 STATE-ST.; FLATS 5 OR 10 rooms and bath; to colored people.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM FLAT AT $35 PER month; furniture for sale, for cash only. Second flat 2440 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLATS.
2907 Wabash-av., 8 rooms, $35.
5317 Kimbark-av., 8 rooms, $40.
3953 Prairie-av., 6 rooms, $20.
5809 Indiana-av., elegant new modern 7 and 8 room flats, $30.
3953 Indiana-av., steam heat, 6 rooms, $55.
The "Beatrice," between Madison and Monroe, avs., 3 blocks from I. C. Ry., and 2 from cable, 7 rooms, steam heat, elevators, electric lights, gas ranges, etc., $65 to $75.
Ornatus Building, 47th-st. and Evans-av., 5, 6, and 7 rooms, steam-heated apartments, gas ranges, logs, janitor, etc. Rent $45 to $65.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "OZARK," COR. WABASH-av. and 35th-st. – Flats and rooms—The handsomest and most convenient apartment building in Chicago; half block from elevated railroad station; one block from State-st. and Indiana-av. street-cars; two passenger elevators; freight and servants' elevators; hardwood finished; Venetian blinds; steam heat; janitor service; hot water; electric light; gas ranges; window screens; refrigerators; laundries, with steam clothes dryers; telephone; magnificent dining hall charge of first-class caterer; superintendent in constant attendance to show premises.

TO RENT—5408 TO 5422 AND 5409 TO 5427 DEARborn-st., just north of Garfield-boulevard and one block from Rock Island station and State-st. cable; new buildings, containing two apartments each, with separate entrance, porch and basement; equal in every respect to a separate house; 8 and 9 rooms each; agent on premises from 3 to 5 o'clock every day and from 1 to 4 on Sunday; $27.50 to $32.50 each. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—SOUTH SIDE; $37.50 TO $65; a great bargain; to investigate will convince you; 6 and 7 rooms, steam heat, janitor service, hardwood trim, gas range and log, gas and electric fixtures, marble entrance, newly decorated; everything modern; Kenwood district, near Illinois Central, cable, and boulevards; best location in South Side.
H. S. HUBBELL & CO., 118 43d-st.

TO RENT—IN THE BERKSHIRE, 2505 MICHIgan-av., two very desirable and attractive suites of 7 and 8 rooms each. This is a first-class modern apartment building in the city; equipped with gas ranges, sideboards, china closets, hall trees, porcelain bathtubs, hardwood floors, electric light, etc., etc. Rental moderate. J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., Room 72 Commercial Bank Building, Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV., AND 26TH-ST., FINE new apartments containing 4 to 8 rooms each; all outside light and ventilation; steam heat, gas ranges, janitor services. These are very desirable, and will be ready for occupancy May 1. Open for inspection. For plans and prices apply to GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER,"
33d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.
Apartments of 3 to 8 rooms, with or without kitchen; all modern improvements, including steam heat, electric light, passenger elevator service, hot water, etc. Apply to
BENJ. F. TOBIN, Office in building.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. 43D AND CALUMET-AV., 7 fine 6 and 7 room flats, all modern conveniences; steam heat, shades, screens, gas stoves, laundry, and janitor service; flats nicely papered; rent $32.50 to $35 per month. OTTO F. LANGBEIN, Room 32, 187 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"BALMORAL," 2970 VERNON-AV.—Desirable 6-room flats, hardwood finish, steam heat, and janitor service.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BLD., N. E. COR. 22D-st. and Indiana-av., flats and suits of 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 rooms, with bath and all conveniences; first-class elevator and janitor service; moderate prices from May 1. L. M. HODGES, 101 Washington-st., R. 36.

TO RENT—GRAND BLVD. AND 41ST-ST.; FLATS, The Arlington; 4 and 5 rooms: new. See them; open. FRANK WELLS, 189 La salle-st., R. 47.

TO RENT—193 32D-ST., FINE FLATS OF 7 ROOMS each, finished in hardwood, no dark rooms; possession May 1. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS IN "The Clinton," 1427 Michigan-av.; plans at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW 8-ROOM FLATS AT 3125 Wabash-av.; steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; finished 1st of May.

TO RENT—LAKE FRONT—FIRST AND SECOND flat, 232 Michigan-av.; most desirable in the city

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT AT 1233 WABASH-AV.; 7 rooms and bath; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—FLATS AND OFFICES IN 167 and 169 Wabash-av., in rear of Palmer House. Apply to J. W. BARKER, Trustee, 55 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE RESIDENCE OF 6 ROOMS IN 2-flat building; private entrance; furnace heat, gas range; convenient to Ill. Central and cable. 194 44th-st., bet. Drexel and Ellis.

TO RENT—A GOOD 8-ROOM FLAT, FOURTH floor, 368 Wabash-av. Apply to A. W. GREEN, 130 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR FLAT, 6 ROOMS AND bath; nice cellar, screens, laundry tubs; near Douglas monument. 56 35th-st. Rent $35.

TO RENT—A CHOICE 5-ROOM STEAM HEATED flat; hot water day and night; all conveniences; near 39th-st. station Ill. Cent., Board of Trade trains and cable cars. Columbia Block, s. e. cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 41st-st. Call at restaurant and ask for janitor.

TO RENT—"THE FOREST," 3240 FOREST-AV.—1st floor 6-room apartment; modern conveniences; private storage, etc.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT 4 AT 2346 CALUMET-AV., SECond floor; $35; janitor, gas stove, steam heat; can be seen any time.

West Side.

TO RENT—
$13 per mo., 1 flat, 497 S. Western-av.
$12 per mo., 5-room flat, 435 S. Western-av.
$10 per mo., 4-room flat, 498 Campbell-av.
$8 per mo., 4-room flat, 1174 Fillmore-st.
$10 per mo., 4-room flat, 1197 Fillmore-st.
$12 per mo., 5-room flat, 1153 Harvard-st.
$14 per mo., 6-room flat, 1176 Harvard-st.
Inquire 505 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS—
1 358 Jackson-blvd., 7 rooms, modern, very pleasant 2d flat, $35.
1079 Washington-blvd., 8 rooms, $40.
651 Warren-av., 8 rooms, $30.
981 Ogden-av., 6 rooms, fine, $22.
144 Warren-av., steam heat, 9 rooms, $60.
NORMAN T. GAZETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE BEST FLATS FOR THE MONEY in Chicago at 1261 to 1269 Milwaukee-av.; all improvements, including steam heat; new building; man on the premises daily to show flats; prices from $16 to $24 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BUILDINGS NOS. 330 TO 336 West Twelfth-st. Will be put in first-class condition; janitor service and steam heat; from $11 to $24 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST SIDE—1015 TO 1021 Washington-blvd., south front, modern, natural wood finish, large closets, large bed-rooms, 7 rooms; rent $30, $32, and $35; not to be raised next year; agent on premises.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS—ALL MODERN improvements, with janitor service; also five and six-room flats in detached buildings. Owner, corner Western-av. and Superior-st.; daily.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 963 WASHINGTON-blvd., $30; hardwood finish. JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

TO RENT—"APARTMENTS CHARMING"—4-room flats, 277 Ogden-av.; $21. Apply on premises. E. L. STEWART, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FIVE AND SIX ROOM FLATS, JANitor service. Inquire 170 Laflin-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FIRST FLAT, 7 ROOMS. 619 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—3 ELEGANT MODERN FLATS IN new building, cor. Lincoln and Van Buren-sts.; none better in the city; rent moderate.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FLATS, SIX LARGE rooms, all improvements. Van Buren and Paulina.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLATS. APPLY 638 Fulton-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—
POSITIVELY NOTHING BETTER FOR THE MONEY!
4, 5, and 6-room flats, corner of Lincoln and Lill-avs., south of Wrightwood-av. These flats are now ready for occupancy, have fine bathrooms, and are well furnished with gas fixtures, shades, etc. Open Sunday afternoons. Rent $18 to $25.
Apply to W. H. McSURELY, 1st floor, Dearborn-st. Room 610, or to Brandt & Cutter, 447 Lincoln-av., opposite the property.

TO RENT—NEW, FINE STEAM HEATED FLATS, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; $40 to $55. North Side, between Cedar and Elm-sts.; hardwood finish, sideboards, open sanitary plumbing, porcelain tubs, marble bowls, laundry tubs, shades, screens, mail boxes, etc.; good alley connections; janitor. See owner on premises.

TO RENT—TWO SIX-ROOM FLATS IN THE finest apartment building in the city; desirable location; steam heat; hot and cold water; janitor and elevator service. The Granada, Rush and Ohio-sts. A. F. KENNEY, Manager.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED and unfurnished; heat, janitor, and elevator service. Apply at office, 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—437 FULLERTON-AV., NEAR PARK, 7 rooms, first floor; $50.

TO RENT—12 CHOICE 4, 6, AND 8 ROOM FLATS 1 bath; large yard; in my new block, corner Clark and Belmont-avs.; $18 to $24; ready now; see them.

TO RENT—LA SALLE-AV., 549; ELEGANT 9-room flat and bath, 3d floor; no children. Apply 1st floor.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS ON NORTH CLARK-st., at $26 to $35. HALSEY & HALSEY, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—
7-room flat, $35; 6-room flat, $22.
Grand building; light all around; latest improvements. Inquire on premises, 212 Oak-st., or 203 South Water-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, 3D FLOOR, 669 AND 673 Wells-st.; all modern; near south end of Lincoln Park; 6 rooms each. Apply 504, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THIRD FLAT, 8 ROOMS, NEW; $42 631 Fullerton-av., near Orchard.

TO RENT—498 FULLERTON-AV., TWO 8-ROOM flats; hardwood finish; mantels, steam heat. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LOWER FLAT OF 7 ROOMS AND 1 closets; detached building; all light rooms; hot water heat, with attendance; barn if wanted; located three blocks west of Lincoln Park; 450 Belden-av. Call in rear over barn.

TO RENT—LOWER FLAT OF 7 ROOMS AND 1 closets; detached building; all light rooms; hot water heat, with attendance; barn if wanted; located three blocks west of Lincoln Park; 450 Belden-av. Call in rear over barn.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELEGANT APARTMENTS in the city and cheapest rent; don't fail to investigate; 8 rooms; steam heat; hardwood finish; basement; Building Company will put in anything desired; decorate with every conceivable modern improvement; $32.50; shades, screens, and gas ranges furnished. Apply at Turner Building, N. W. cor. Wrightwood-av. and N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW BUILDING AT S. E. corner of Wells and Pearson-sts., fine flats of 5 and 6 rooms each, newly decorated, janitor service, etc. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT 8-room apartment, elevator, janitor service, gas logs, range, and all conveniences. Can be seen only by applying to C. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—213 SCHILLER-ST., EAST OF CLARK, near Cable cars, 15 minutes from Court-house, fine neighborhood, handsome new and modern 7 and 8-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, sideboards, shade, rooms large and well lighted; janitor service. See janitor on premises.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—THE "STRATHMORE;" elegant new 8-room apartments on 51st-st. blvd.; between Washington and Madison-avs.; three minutes' walk from Illinois Central, Madison Park depot; steam heat, gas ranges, and fireplaces; janitor service; laundry, dryers, marble vestibule, plate glass; Pearce filters, hardwood finish throughout, and beautiful mantels and sideboards. Apply on premises, C. GEORGE M. HOBE, owner, 89 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLATS—4334 CALUMET-AV., one-half block from elevated station; hardwood finish; modern improvements; $35. Also the choicest flats in Chicago, on 51st-st. east of Halsted, six and seven rooms, with barns; $18.
JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

TO RENT—GRAND-BLVD. AND 41ST-STS.—
The Arlington;
4 and 5 rooms: new.
See them: open.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

TO RENT—"ROSALIE," 57TH AND LAKE-AV. elegant flats of 7 rooms; steam heat, gas ranges, and janitor service. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-ROOM FLAT, 4423 LANGley-av., $33. GAHNMANN & CO., 232 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLAT, 6 rooms and bath-room, gas stoves and Brussels carpet, curtains, overlooking Grand-blvd., near train and cable, 3 blocks west of Cottage Grove, 488 Bowen-av.; rent $45.

Lake.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—TWO 6-ROOM FLATS, with all modern improvements, on second floor of three-flat brick building; improvements; building Halsted-st.; price $18 per month to a responsible tenant. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 7-ROOM FLAT; $25; 507 64th-st., or Room 616, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV.—SMALL PRIVATE family will accommodate one or two gentlemen with handsomely furnished rooms, having dressing-rooms; bath; hot and cold water; breakfast if desired. Address A 27, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2128 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, NICEly furnished alcove room, with all conveniences, to two gentlemen; private family; to pay for nice accommodations; other rooms. Call.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY day or week. St. Bernard Hotel, 10 and 12 East Madison-st. M. J. DENEHY, Proprietor.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, EVERY convenience. 3960 Drexel-blvd., Flat B.

TO RENT—227 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANT front alcove; electric lights; central.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOM for two gentlemen; private house. 1462 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, LARGE and small; references. 1426 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, SINGLE and suites of two rooms, convenient to town; excellent service, steam heated, hot and cold water; cafe in connection. The Granada, Rush and Ohio, A. F. KENNEY.

TO RENT—A LIGHT, CHEERFUL PARLOR AND bedroom, one mile from Court House; with breakfast; private family; rate, $50; without breakfast, $40. Best of references given and required. Call at Flat 23, 189 Dearborn-st